

WANG SHIH-CHEN OUT AS PREMIER, BELIEF IN PEKING

President Accepts His Resignation And Appoints
Chien Neng-hsun

SHAKE-UP COMING?

More Political Changes
Are Due In Capital,
Is Report

ICHANG CAPTURED

Strategic City Falls To
Southerners, Say Tele-
grams From Hankow

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, February 20.—It is understood that President Feng Kuochang has accepted the resignation of Premier Wang Shih-chen and has appointed the Minister of the Interior, Chien Neng-hsun, Acting Premier.

Telegrams from Hankow report that Ichang has fallen into the hands of the rebels, General Wu Kwang-hsin's forces having been driven out owing to the non-arrival of reinforcements and the shortage of munitions.

It is stated that General Wu Kwang-hsin is now retreating down the river towards Kingchow.

The delay of the Central Government in actually opening hostilities is giving rise to many reports in the capital regarding pending political changes. One report says that many prominent officials incline towards peace and it is probable that Hsueh Hsi-ling, who is a strong advocate of peace and the formation of a Federal Republic, will be asked to form a cabinet and to carry on negotiations for peace.

Tan Yen-kai, it is reported, will be requested to resume the post of military governor of Hunan, in the hope that the Kwangsi troops will be withdrawn, thus solving the Hunan question, while General Lu Yung-ting will be reappointed Inspector-General of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, while another post will be found for General Lung Chi-kwang.

LI YUAN-YUNG STRONGER?

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, February 15.—It is difficult to tell what is happening in the northern political world, but there appears to be a movement for the recall of Li Yuan-hung to Peking. General Feng has all along been very anxious that it should be understood that he is only Acting-President. He has insisted on this over and over again, and it is quite possible that he has had at the back of his mind all along the possibility of withdrawing from the center of the stage and taking a place in the wings, on the O. P. side.

There seem to be overtures at present between the friends of Li Yuan-hung and of Tuan Chi-jui, and these two together could form a very strong combination, so long as they really worked harmoniously. A reconciliation of these two might lead to a working agreement between north and south, and that consummation is devoutly to be wished. A real understanding between them, Li Yuan-hung representing the south and Tuan Chi-jui the north, would be a very effective combination. It is no use merely patching up a truce, however; if there is to be any drawing together it must be with no reservations on either side and with a fixed determination that no mere trifles shall cause a breach in the future. It would appear that Li Yuan-hung will not come forward in an active way unless he is absolutely convinced that Tuan and his friends will concede something to the element that it may be considered Li Yuan-hung represents.

All Hinges On Parliament

The possibility of such co-operation depends on one issue above all others, namely, the future of Parliament. General Li has no great faith in the dismissed parliament. When it had been dismissed in 1913 he spoke most scathingly of it, and it is now suggested that he

(Continued on Page 5)

Direction Taken By Plague Brings Menace Closer To Yangtze, Says Dr. Stanley

Taiyuanfu And Paotingfu, Commanding This Part
Of The Country, Already
Are Threatened

Reuter's Pacific Service
Peking, February 19.—116 deaths are reported to have occurred in Shanai during the past two days.

The spread of the Pneumonic Plague to points which may be said to threaten the Yangtze Valley and the importance of preventive steps to ward off the danger are emphasized by Dr. Arthur Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, in his report for this week. These precautions, Dr. Stanley states, have been apparently taken by Peking to a degree adequate to protect itself and, therefore, the points southward along the lines of communication.

Speaking of Shanghai conditions in the event that the Plague should possibly reach here, Dr. Stanley mentions the overcrowding as being such as greatly to facilitate the spread, as is shown by other infectious diseases. Reliance here would be mainly upon the use of masks, a cheap and simple prevention.

"Since my last report," Dr. Stanley says, "the outbreak of Pneumonic Plague in the North is shown by the reports available to have spread from the important trading center of Kweihsia to the extreme north of Shanai province some 200 miles East and about the same distance South, reaching the neighborhood of Taiyuanfu, Ping-shanhsien (near Chentingfu) and Tingschow (on the Peking-Hankow Railway). These are points which may be regarded as threatening the Yangtze Valley. In my last report it was stated that 'should Pneumonic Plague occur in Peking, Paotingfu or Taiyuanfu there is the possibility of the Yangtze Valley being involved by cases carried during the incubation period.' Suggest-

GEN. ROBERTSON DENIES RESIGNING VOLUNTARILY

Considers He Has Been Dis-
missed, According To Inter-
view Published

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 17.—The Sunday Times and the National News state that they are informed by General Sir William Robertson that he has not resigned.

Sir William Robertson told the reporter of the Sunday Times yesterday evening: "It is quite true that I will not accept either position."

[This refers to the London Press Bureau's report, printed in yesterday's issue, that General Robertson was given his choice of remaining as chief of staff or becoming military representative at Versailles.] The political correspondent of the Sunday Times says that General Sir William Robertson considers that he has been dismissed. The correspondent adds that his post was offered and declined by General Sir Herbert Plumer before it was given to General Sir Henry Wilson and it is anticipated that other officers will follow General Sir William Robertson into retirement, but it is not expected that the defection of Generals will wreck the Government, because there is no great sympathy in the House of Commons for the attitude of the soldiers.

SWATOW NEEDS RELIEF FOR QUAKE VICTIMS

Flood Succeeds Shock As Dike
Is Broken And Thousands
Are Homeless

Relief funds for the victims of the recent earthquake in Swatow, and the neighboring cities is asked in a telegram sent to the local Swatow Guild by General Liu Chi-lu, military commissioner of Chaochowfu and Melin. He says that flood is succeeding the earthquake, as the dike has been destroyed by the tremor and thousands are exposed to the frost. Besides Swatow, Chaoan, Chenhai, Chiyang, Yaoping and Nanou were affected, especially the latter place, where fully eighty per cent of the population perished and all the buildings were demolished. The amount of relief work to be done is immense.

tions were then given as to precautions to be taken by the railways, in whose hands alone the prevention of further spread of the disease to the Yangtze Valley seemed to lie. As was to be expected Peking appears to have taken steps which may now be regarded as adequate to protect itself and indirectly its railway connections southward. The other two danger points to which attention was drawn, Taiyuanfu and Paotingfu, have been seriously threatened.

Follows Mongolian Trade Route

"The great Mongolian trade route from Kweihsia to Taiyuanfu," the report continues, "offered special facilities for the slow and anti-like communication of the epidemic southward, which appears to have carried cases of Pneumonic Plague almost to the gates of Taiyuanfu. The passage of this trade route through the outer and inner lines of the Great Wall and the mountain passes seemed to make it comparatively easy to control the traffic once effective preventive measures were put into operation."

"That cases of Pneumonic Plague among travellers from Kweihsia were reported on January 23 in the Ping-shan district in Chihli Province 20 miles west of Chentingfu is a particularly threatening feature. These cases do not appear to have been carried by the Taiyuan-Chenting Railway but by cart through the Yamen Pass and Tulehow. Cases were also reported February 5 at Tingschow on the Peking-Hankow Railway. That further spread southward has not been reported may be assumed to be due to the preventive measures taken by the Peking-Hankow Railway, which is said to have closed all small stations from Changhsien to Shuntou, a distance of about 250 miles, and to

(Continued on Page 5)

LONDON UNDER AIR RAID TWICE IN TWO NIGHTS

German Planes Cross Coast
Again And Drop Bombs
In Capital

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 18, 2.35 a.m.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:
Hostile aeroplanes crossed the Thames Estuary at ten o'clock yesterday evening and proceeded to drop bombs in London. Some bombs were dropped in London. The raid is still in progress.

London, February 17.—Official—Six aeroplanes approached the mouth of the Thames at 9.45 last night to carry out an attack on London. All of them were turned back except one, which penetrated to the Capital and dropped a bomb in the southwest district at ten o'clock, demolishing a house and burying an invalid officer, his wife and two children.

The raid had previously dropped its other bombs in the eastern outskirts of the Metropolis. The casualties and damage done are not serious.

An attack on Dover at 10.45 p.m. was driven off, the enemy machines dropping their bombs in the open country.

Several of our pilots engaged the enemy and a large enemy machine crashed into the sea.

The casualties and damage due to the raid are apparently light.

A German official communique reports:
Our aviators last night bombed London, Dunkirk and Dover and the fighting forces on the north coast of France.

FORMER M. P. JAILED FOR PACIFIST EFFORTS

Mr. Arnold Lupton Given Six
Months For Circulating
Leaflet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 17.—Mr. Arnold Lupton, formerly M. P. for Steaford, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for circulating a pacifist leaflet, the printer of which was fined £90.

Football Popular Sport In Army Cantonments



FOOTBALL AT CAMP DIX.

This shows some of the boys at Camp Dix enjoying a game of football. The game was played between the members of two companies who are great rivals in all branches of sport. The officers encourage the men to engage in all kinds of sport and are in favor of intercompany games.

AMERICAN SAILOR KILLED BY FALL ON SHIPBOARD

P. J. Corrigan, Of Crew Of
Rosewood, Slips Down Lad-
derway, Breaking Neck

An American sailor named P. J. Corrigan, member of the crew of the merchant ship Rosewood, was killed shortly after noon yesterday when he fell down the ladderway from the upper deck, breaking his neck. The ship, a new one, had recently entered port and was lying at the Shanghai and Hongkew docks.

Corrigan, who was about 28 or 29 years old, had been ashore throughout the morning. He mounted the ladder to the saloon deck and approached Captain Meyer with a request for money and an order to enter hospital. The Captain, it is said, replied that he would give the order but would have to wait for funds from his agents before he could issue the money. A slight argument is said to have followed, during which Corrigan stepped backward and onto the foot of a Chinese. The Chinese jerked away his foot and the sailor fell backward down the ladderway, striking on his head. Death was practically instantaneous.

An inquest over the body of the dead man is to be opened before Mr. Perkins in the American Consular Court this morning.

BRITISH EDITOR FINED FOR VIOLATING ORDER

Head Of London World Charged
With Publishing Confidential
Warning On Versailles

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 17.—Mr. de Wend-Fenton, sole proprietor and controlling editor of the World, has been fined £100 for publishing an article in which he referred to Colonel Repington's article in the Morning Post and also for publishing a confidential warning sent to the newspapers with regard to the Versailles Conference.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever Breaks out In Hongkong

Fifty-One Cases, With Twenty-
Five Deaths, Reported In
Last Week

Reuter's Pacific Service
Hongkong, February 20.—There is an outbreak of cerebro-spinal fever here. Fifty-one cases occurred during the week ending the 16th, of which twenty-five were fatal. The disease is spreading but good measures are being taken to prevent an epidemic and atomisers are being constructed to carry out disinfecting work.

The Weather

Fine. The maximum temperature yesterday was 61.5 and the minimum 30.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 48.7 and 21.5.

American Factories' Shut-Down Relieves Tie-Up In Shipping

Flow Of Supplies To Allies Re-
sumed As Result Of Heat-
less Mondays

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
New York, February 17.—Mr. Garfield, the fuel administrator, states that, owing to the five days' suspension of industry in January and the subsequent heatless Mondays, only the normal number of ships are now in American ports, the flow of supplies to the American Expeditionary Force and the Allies has been re-established and the railways have been cleared for the shipment of essential war materials.

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES TO BE STARTED ANEW?

German Newspapers Publishing
Communique That Arouse
Fear Of Recurrence

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 17.—A recurrence of the Armenian atrocities is expected as the German newspapers have recently been printing official Turkish communique resembling those which preceded the earlier massacres, accusing armed Armenian bands of committing atrocities against Ottoman inhabitants.

Talaat Pasha, interviewed by the Vossische Zeitung, says that the Russian troops are beginning to leave the Turkish and Armenian districts of the Caucasus.

A telegram from Constantinople speaks of the resistance of bands of armed Armenians in Erzingan and the adjoining villages being broken by the Kurds, who are cleaning the Armenians out.

American Labor In Plea To Russians

Declare That World War Is
Labor's Fight For
Humanity

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Washington, February 18.—The American Federation of Labor has adopted a declaration that this is Labor's war, which Labor must win and every State fighting for final victory must count for humanity. It urged Russian workers to make common cause with those of America, Great Britain, France and Italy.

PLOT ON TUAN'S LIFE DISCOVERED IN PEKING

Three Japanese Hired By Chin-
ese To Assassinate Former
Premier Are Arrested

Reuter's Pacific Service
Peking, February 20.—A plot to assassinate ex-Premier Tuan Chi-jui has been discovered. Three Japanese who were hired by a Chinese to carry out the crime have been arrested and taken to Tientsin for examination. It is believed that the plot was instigated by the Southerners.

GERMANS NOTIFY RUSSIA WARFARE IS TO BE RESUMED

Free Hand Claimed For
Central Powers
After 17th

POLES TAKE ACTION

General Strike Called In
Lemberg In Protest Against
Ukraine Peace

ALSO IN WARSAW

Bolsheviks Already Attack-
ing Ukraine, Forcing The
Rada To Move

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, February 17.—Germany announces that owing to the conduct of the Petrograd Government the armistice is regarded as having been denounced on the 10th. Accordingly, after the lapse of the week's notice of the termination of the armistice provided under the treaty, Germany reserves a free hand in every direction.

London, February 17.—A wireless Russian official message states that Trotsky, the Maximalist Minister for Foreign Affairs, has asked the German Government for information concerning a message from General Hoffmann and General Samoilu, in which they state that war is being resumed at midday on Monday. Trotsky claims seven days' notice before the resumption of hostilities.

Zurich, February 17.—A telegram from Lemberg states that a great demonstration occurred there on the 14th which was attended by the United Polish Parties. It was decided to organize a general strike in all public offices, institutions, schools and factories as a protest against the new Ukraine frontier.

Joy In Germany Departing

London, February 17.—The transports of the Austrians and Germans over the so-called Bread Peace with the Ukraine are fast diminishing through the unconcealed hostility of the Poles of all parties, including their partisans in Austria and Germany, to the alienation of Cholm, and especially, the attitude of the Bolsheviks towards the Ukraine.

The Ukraine Rada has already taken refuge at Zhitomir to escape the power of the Bolsheviks, who continue to increase in numbers and strength and threaten to overrun the Ukraine and certainly won't permit the export of the grain on which the Austrians and Germans have been confidently reckoning.

The Germans are now confronted with the prospect of fighting the Bolsheviks, who are believed to be collecting a big army.

Germany is much perturbed concerning the capture of Germans and pro-German Estonians at Reval, whom the Bolsheviks regard as hostages and have already threatened with massacre. Germany is now threatening reprisals.

Austria has intimated that she will not employ her troops against Russia, which is no longer her neighbor, but she is ready to assist Germany with technical material.

The German papers report the outbreak of strikes at Warsaw and Lemberg. German troops are patrolling Warsaw to prevent demonstrations against the peace concluded with the Ukraine.

The Cologne Gazette says: "Our Bread Peace with the Ukraine is endangered. The fighting between the Bolsheviks and the Ukraine Rada has already compelled the latter to move to Zhitomir and the suburbs of Kiev are already in the hands of the Bolsheviks, who are rushing up troops."

Chaos In Petrograd

There have been no telegrams from Petrograd since the 6th until today, when messages dated the 7th and 8th arrived. These reveal a most chaotic situation in Petrograd itself, where there is indiscriminate shooting in the streets and pillaging and lynching by desperadoes is prevalent.

It transpires that an officers' conspiracy to capture Lenin and to hold

him as hostage has been discovered. The Bolshevik claim to have captured the town of Simpheropol, in the Crimea, after routing the Tatars, and they also claim to have defeated the Ukrainians at Kikoleff.

On the other hand it is reported that General Alexieff has defeated the Bolsheviks near Voronezh, while the Ukrainians claim they are gaining the upper hand in Kieff.

Heavy Fighting In Finland
Petrograd, February 17.—The Russian guardships have captured 3,000 volunteers who were proceeding by sea from Germany to Finland in order to assist the Finnish White Guards.

A related telegram from Kieff states that the White Guards, with the Junkers, having defeated the Red Guards at Petchersk, massacred 1,500 workmen and also all the members of the Revolutionary Military Committee.

The Rovaya Vedomosty states that the White Guards have occupied Tammerfors, in Finland, after twelve hours' sanguinary fighting.

London, February 18.—A telegram sent from Petrograd on the 7th states that difficulties have arisen in connection with the demobilisation owing to the soldiers demanding money and also the distribution of the reserves of clothing and rifles.

The Military Commissioner refused the rifles, which are needed for the Red Guards, but promised the soldiers certain monies, which are being obtained by the taxation of the bourgeoisie.

The Evening Post states that the 42nd Army Corps has been ordered to begin operations against the White Guards in Finland. Large detachments of troops from Petrograd are on their way to Viborg. It is explained that the conflict in Finland lies between the bourgeoisie and the peasantry against the social democrats. The backbone of General Mannerheim's White Guards consists of several thousand Finns who returned from Germany and Scandinavia after the revolution last year. They are well supplied with artillery.

General Mannerheim commands an army of about 60,000 men, most of them belonging to the peasant class. It is declared that the position of the Finnish Red Guards would be precarious but for the Russians, who are pouring in to their assistance.

Five Dysentery Cases Reported Last Week

Two Instances Of Smallpox Among Foreigners Are Notified

Five cases of dysentery and two of smallpox among foreign residents of the Settlement are recorded in the Health report for the week ending last Sunday. There were also two cases of scarlet fever notified and one of typhoid. No deaths from smallpox were reported among the Chinese.

Charter Now On Way For Shanghai Red Cross Chapter

Efforts Already Made Here Win Praise Of Society's Division-Head In Washington

Only the necessary papers are awaited now before the Shanghai Chapter of the American Red Cross becomes a reality. Consul-General Sammons has received letters from the society's headquarters informing him that these papers are now on their way, although the formal application for the formation of a chapter had not yet been received in Washington.

Organization of American Red Cross activity in China is going forward from many quarters. At the end of next week Mr. F. N. Doubleday, of the publishing firm of Doubleday, Page and Company, who is promoting Red Cross work in this part of the world, will arrive from Manila. As soon as he arrives a meeting will be called of those connected with and interested in the work.

Also about that time Mr. L. Everett of Shanghai, who has been discussing Shanghai's war relief work with the society's officials in Washington, will be back. A letter received by Mr. Sammons from Mr. O. H. Cutler, manager of the Insular and Foreign Division of the Red Cross, says that Mr. Everett is bringing back to Shanghai definite suggestions as to what can be done.

Shanghai's efforts have already won the appreciation of Washington. Mr. Cutler writes Mr. Sammons as follows:

"We have noted with great satisfaction the fine spirit manifested by Americans resident in Shanghai and vicinity respecting war preparedness work, culminating in your action in establishing a Chapter of the American Red Cross, numbering over 200, as indicated in your cable through the Secretary of State, dated January 12, which has been transmitted to us. Mr. Ortman, Division Director of our Bureau of Development, has officially acknowledged your communication under date of January 16, but I am desirous of adding a personal note of congratulation and good wishes.

"You are probably aware that the ARC is confronted with the necessity of raising additional funds for War Relief work at an early date, and knowing that you will be interested, I am sending you (enclosed) one of the recent Bulletins showing how funds previously raised have been expended; and under separate cover a copy of the Source Book, as we term it, which is really the Red Cross bible and describes many of the activities that are being carried forward. The date for this Second War Fund Drive has not been fixed, as it is our plan to have it follow a third Liberty Bond Drive which will probably be arranged for March or early April.

"We are quite concerned to have the 14th Division creditably represented by contributions in this Second War Fund Drive, and while we, of course, realize that we cannot attempt to compete in amount with the other thirteen Divisions in the United States, we do feel that very much more support will be accorded because of extended organization in this Division than was given in the first drive, when the amounts contributed in our Divisional territory aggregated about \$200,000, including Hawaii and the Canal Zone, where the most interest was taken."

Shanghai is included in what is known as the Fourteenth Division of the American Red Cross, or the Territorial, Insular and Foreign Division, comprising the countries of the Far East and South America. This has been organized to inaugurate and stimulate American Red Cross activities in such countries and to afford an effective means to Americans resident or domiciled therein for adding their contributions and efforts to war relief work.

The heads of American business houses in the United States have been requested to inform their American representatives at their branches or agencies in foreign countries that they may expect to hear from Mr. Otis H. Cutler, manager of the Fourteenth Division, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., with reference to their assistance in this work through local chapters now organized or to be undertaken, or through such other means as may suggest themselves.

14 GERMAN AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN BY BRITISH

Seven Others Forced To Descend On West Front; Enemy Raids Repulsed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 17.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported at noon:

Our patrols took a few prisoners northeastward of Hargicourt. There has been an hostile artillery action in the neighborhood of Passchendaele.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

This morning the enemy raided a post westward of La Bassee. Three British soldiers are missing.

We repulsed raiders at Poelcapelle.

There have been hostile artillery bombardments in the St. Quentin, Lens and Armentieres sectors and also northeastward of Ypres.

Our aeroplanes yesterday bombed and used their machine-guns against

enemy billets, railway stations and troops.

We dropped over 5½ tons of bombs on different targets.

Fourteen hostile machines were brought down and seven driven down, while our anti-aircraft guns shot down two, one being a large bombing machine, the four occupants of which were taken prisoners, as also were those of another machine which was driven down out of control near one of our aerodromes.

Five of our machines are missing. Last night we dropped 400 bombs on aerodromes in the neighborhood of Ohent, Tournai and Laon. We also bombed from a low height the railway station and sidings at Conflans. Bursts were observed on the sidings. All our machines returned. Paris, February 17.—The official

communiqué issued this afternoon reports: There have been fairly considerable reciprocal artillery actions during the night in the region of Chavignion and east of Rheims, in Champagne.

A surprise attack made by the enemy east of Aubervie was without result.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. Feb. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Feb. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Feb. 28
Per R.V.F. s.s. Pensa ... Mar. 1
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima M. Mar. 1
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador ... Mar. 2



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Cadillac " 90-4 City Club
Willis-Overland " 1918-8 Phaeton
" 1918-8 Touring Sedan
" 75b 4 Limousine

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3,000 ARE WOUNDED IN CHENG TU FIGHTING

Battle Being Waged Between
Yunnan And Szechuen
Soldiers

China Press Correspondence
Chengtu, Jan. 28.—Chengtu is at present full of wounded soldiers. About 3,000 are said to be in the various hospitals and camp shelters. The fighting continues to be so fierce in the south that a steady stream of disabled men flows back daily.

The government troops intended to take Luchow. That was and is the plan. But General Hsiung Kih-wu with his regulars and robber followers struck up at Suiling and Longchang. This threat had to be crushed quickly. It was not long before these rebels were driven back and Suiling and Longchang retaken. Now the fighting is heaviest between the Salt Wells and Fuhai. The Yunnanese entered Fuhai like very devils. Not a shop escaped being looted. Their villainy here was a repetition of their work at Luchow.

Report has it that neither side is taking prisoners. All caught are shot immediately. The hatred between the Szechuenese and the Yunnanese is at fever heat. The authorities here say there will be no peace as long as the latter remain in the province.

It is true that peace is being discussed and both sides are very anxious for it. Yet the determination is not to yield while any of the Southerners are here. We hear that the people in Yunnan are pressing Tang Chai-yao to return. If so, this is good news, and it may be that terms will be arranged.

Last night a terrific fire broke out in Chengtu. Something went wrong at the electric light station and a blaze began which extended to the Arcade. In a few hours time this beautiful array of "foreign shops" was reduced to a mass of broken tiles, smouldering embers and piles of destroyed hardware.

Last July the whole city rejoiced because the native troops had saved this emporium from the diabolical fury of Tai Kan. Now by accident it has shared the fate of other fine streets. The city certainly has been hard hit of late—as hard indeed as the province itself—but many of the burnt areas are being rapidly rebuilt.

The Civil Governor, as predicted, is doing very well in the supreme post. His great difficulty is to find funds to run things. The army is eating up the wealth of the place. North-western Szechuen remains quiet. There is no hindrance to travel or trade. All's well until the "Yunnan line" is struck and it's chase down there indeed. Foreigners and the P. O. couriers can get through but no one else with anything in his purse or a good garment on his back. Robbers or soldiers take everything they can get. Such is life in West China!

FENG YU-HSIAN SENDS TROOPS TO NANCHANG

3,000 Northern Soldiers Arrive
And City Is Being Closely
Guarded

China Press Correspondence
Nanchang, Kiangsi, February 13.—Three thousand Northern troops arrived here on Monday and General Wu, Defence Commissioner from Kuiliang, is said to have arrived quietly yesterday to become Acting Military Governor, when Military Governor Chen relinquished that post. The Northern troops are a contingent from the forces of Feng Yu-hsian and have come from Pukow.

Reports are current that Hsuan Tung is to be restored as a "hereditary President" and that opposition will be vigorously suppressed. The newly arrived soldiers patrol the streets and spies are said to be on the watch for any expressions of Southern sympathy.

Public sentiment here is solid for the South and for the republic.

Military Governor Chen is said to have three times resigned his post, in consequence of his recent reduction in rank, and after having been urged to retain his post by both President Feng and by the Premier. The local Chamber of Commerce has asked that Chen be restored in rank, and efforts have been made to get the foreigners of the community to intercede in his behalf.

No disturbances have occurred up to the present but there is a general feeling of apprehension.

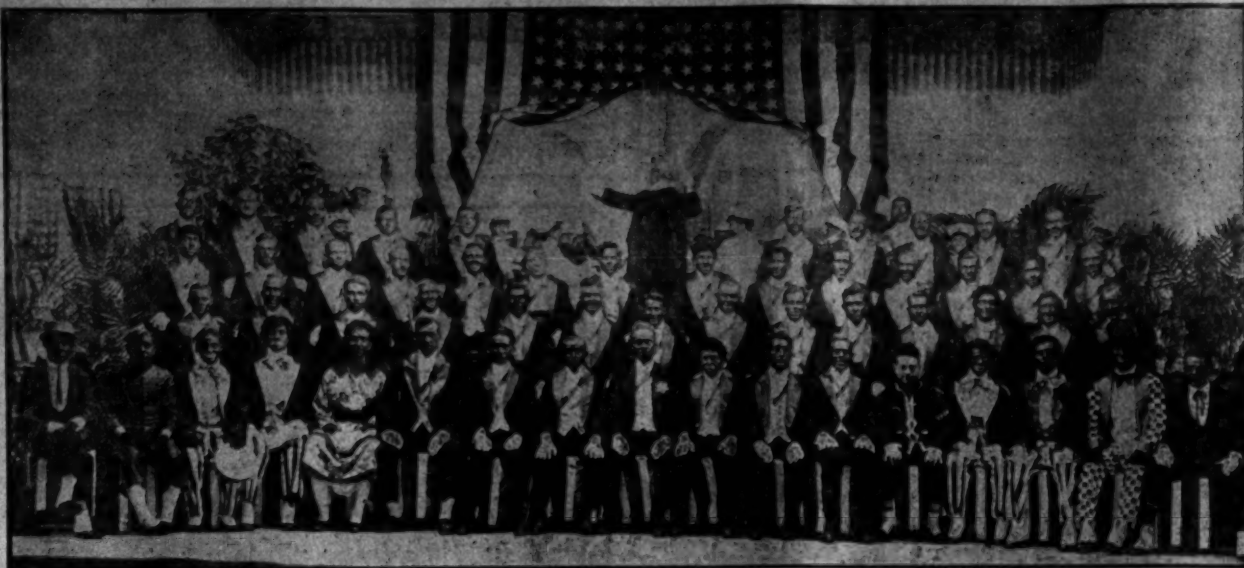
A drought of several months' duration has been broken by rain which has now been falling for several days.

This afternoon at two-thirty o'clock two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here at an interval of a few minutes. No serious damage was done.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY GETS A UNIQUE CASE

China Press Correspondence
Lai-chowfu, Shantung, February 11.—The sensibilities of the missionary community were shocked a few days since by a case which our physician was called on suddenly to undertake. A man named Liu in a fit of passion or temporary insanity, seized a knife and disemboweled himself. He then took scissors and cut off a large piece of his stomach, and cut the colon in two. Friends took him to the Mayfield-Tyler Hospital and the doctor had an interesting as well as taxing time making repairs. When the man came to himself, he said he knew nothing of what he had done and would assign no reason for his action. Others are not so slow in

The Cast For The Washington's Birthday Minstrel Show



The stage is set and the big cast ready for the overture of the American Co. S.V.C. Minstrel Show to be given for the first time tomorrow evening at the Olympic Theater in aid of War Funds and local charities.

Booking for the Washington's Birthday opening performance has been going with a rush the past few days while the reservations for the Saturday evening and matinee shows were practically booked out even before that

and the complete financial success of the entertainment seems assured.

Tonight Director Raynes will put the company through the final dress rehearsal at the Olympic and with their jokes and jibes whetted to the

ultimate edge and the songs, instrumental numbers and comedy stunts well in hand, the "boys" will await tomorrow evening's curtain. Minstrel show and specialties are declared to eclipse the efforts of previous seasons.

assigning probable reasons, as he and his wife are notoriously ill-mated.

During the five days which were added to his life he begged the doctor to spare no means to save his life, as he had decided that he wished more than anything else to live.

He said, "I believe this gospel, without a doubt." He then said that the only sins that he could recall was that he had formerly killed a great many bees. The split blood of bees would possibly keep him out of rest in the south-west heaven. Men whisper that perhaps it was the blood of his fellow man, spilled years ago in Manchuria, which has brought remorse and this end. One thing which occurred to him when he had been denied food for some days was that the hospital would not furnish it. He said, "I have a bright idea. My wife is no account anyhow. I'll just sell her and get something to eat."

The Chinese are always bringing such desperate cases, and our doctor does all he can. Dr. Gaston has a gruesome collection of various sized bullets which he has taken out from time to time. Not long since a man was brought in,

into whom some one had carelessly or sportively pumped eight chunks of lead. The chances looked bad, but he came through and has gone home.

A more cheerful side of life in the interior has been some relaxation of the missionaries during the school vacations. One night we met and celebrated the sixteenth anniversary

of the coming to China of Miss Mary D. Willeford. In point of service she is the senior member of the station. She is the principal of the Woman's Bible Training School.

During the twelve years since the school was opened, there have been one hundred and ten women enrolled. Of this number forty-two have finished the course and many

of these are now active Bible women in surrounding fields. At present there are some twenty women from several counties. We congratulate the principal on her work and that of her school, and hope for many years of service here.



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CORNCOBS AND SAWDUST FOOD OF FLOOD VICTIMS

China Press Correspondence
Peking, February 12.—News has just reached the North China Flood Relief Committee that as the results of the floods in South Chihli people in Hengshui are eking out their grain with fine sawdust, while others still worse off are eating the bark and leaves of trees, the leaves of the sweet potato, the cobs of corn

from which the grain has previously been removed, the cake left after the oil has been extracted from seeds and similar unwholesome and even injurious materials. Here, as in other districts, women and children are being sold as a last resort, and as the result of the general distress—which is thereby intensified—the country is infested with Tufel or local bandits.

Earlier in the season \$2,000 was sent in relief, but no one received more than 10 coppers; \$7,000 is required to furnish seed for this year's crops, and \$12,000 for the repair of river banks.

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C453 Honan Road

The Kentucky Warbler

The Kentucky Warbler. By James Lane Allen. Doubleday, Page & Co. \$1.25 (gold).

There is a similarity between the title of Mr. Allen's latest book and that with which he won his first great recognition, but there all likeness ends, unless it be a likeness of distinction in style and sure grasp of subject, or of deep understanding of the sympathy for the mystery and beauty of nature and those even more mysterious regions that are contained in the heart of youth.

This story is not a love story, though the sweet forerunner of love throws its bright shadow across the boy and girl who still are merely playmates. It is the story of a lad buried in the great adventure of finding himself. Nothing in his ordinary life helps him; the path his father follows is but a blind alley, and holds no call for the son; the little neighborhood means nothing, and the life at school is a vexation, a hindering—getting open no doors through which his eyes might have caught visions—cramping and boring the eager spirit that on the playground is a leader to the other boys, but in the classroom content to follow far behind, impatient and unsatisfied.

Mr. Allen has portrayed the very best of our young American manhood before it attains to maturity in this brief book, the type that is not able to take things for granted, that does not understand what it seeks, but that is fresh and eager, awake to the realities of the world in which it finds itself, stifled by the unrealities of the neighborhood in which it is placed, needing but a key, a password, to escape and set itself on the right road, along which it will find development, adventure, service, comprehension and happiness. With humor he draws the picture, and with tenderness. Shows us the boy asking his innumerable, unanswered questions of his father, who makes replies that are confined to the inessential inaccuracies revealed, not to the profound depths beneath which are seeking for enlightenment. It is a gentle, pleasant character we are given in this father, whose own spirit has been smothered by forty years of existence as a bank clerk—making quadrillions of figures faultlessly—a quiet, baldheaded, deadly accurate little man; with a perception that the whole thing is a waste, but apparently a necessary waste. Absurd to spend a life making twos and fours and sixes, possibly, yet the only apparent way by which life can succeed in being there to spend.

The book is in truth the story of the birth of the soul. The selfish young animal, who quarrels with his sister, who resents his school life because it does not interest him, who has never perceived the sweetness of his mother nor realized that he owes to her and to his father something be-

yond the mere acceptance of what they give him—that he, too, can love, that there is work for him to do, this realization, this birth, comes in a moment—the young animal is a human being, and sees the world new, beautiful, full of wonders, powerful for happiness.

The means to this change is the talk of an exchange professor at the school, a man who has the genius for teaching, rare as any other expression of genius. He speaks not of dry, dead things, not of rules and measures, but of life and beauty, of human struggle and triumph. His example is Alexander Wilson, the Scotch ornithologist, whose own life was a marvelous adventure; and the sketch given of this life by Mr. Allen is an exquisite bit of work.

Wilson discovered and named the Kentucky Warbler, and the bird is used to point the culmination of the magnificent story of the poor weaver who achieved worldwide fame and accomplished a mighty work. It becomes a symbol to the listening boy, whose own life flames up at the touch of the torch held out to him, and who sets out to find the bird unconscious that it is himself he is really seeking and truly finding.

The book can be read in a few hours, but the fascination it exerts lasts and grows. It is told with masterly simplicity; there are no explanations or elucidations. It moves with a sweep as sure and fine as the curve of an arrow toward its mark, and holds the attention as firmly as might the most intricate and clever plot. You have the sensation of observing, rather than of reading, so real is the picture evoked.

Mr. Allen never writes with so much authority, with a deeper conviction, than when he writes of Kentucky, and of Kentucky's men, women, and children. The tide of his powers flows full when his feet are on his native ground; his descriptions have the character of caresses—whatever he touches turns to gold. Though it is only the outskirts of the city, a bit of bluegrass pasture, a fragment of forest that here make up the scene, they are drawn with poignant force; you would recognize the place if chance brought you within touch of it as a place you had been in and were intimately acquainted with. Yet the description is of the briefest. This ability to create with a few words a sense of familiarity and long-established sympathy in the reader is marked in Mr. Allen; it gives his books an atmosphere entirely their own, bringing to each reader the sensation that the book is for him alone; that he is rather the partner of the author than a stranger. This is the more to be wondered at in consideration of the fact that the author is somewhat austere, somewhat aloof. He never personally takes his reader into confidence. But in this story of young Webster, as in others by the same hand, you feel that it is you who have been able to perceive the struggle in his spirit; that it is you who have recognized his achievement, his discovery of life and himself in relation to life. Mr. Allen has simply provided you with a vantage point from which you were able to make your observations.

MR. MONAHAN'S ADVENTURES

New Adventures. By Michael Monahan. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2. (gold).

A new volume of essays again proves Mr. Monahan's right to an important place among the gifted and distinctive American writers of the essay—perhaps the most finished, characteristic, and enjoyable class of literature produced in America. Slight as its encouragement has been, until recent years, the American essay has developed a form and style and spirit of its own. And in all three of the things Mr. Monahan's essays are characteristically of our own product. They are brief and pithy, they have humor and grace and the genial spirit, and above all they are intensely interested in the swirling stream of present life. Not without significance is it that in his very first pages in this volume the author flew from his Connecticut home to Manhattan, there to take a header into the stream of life. "Do you want," he asks, "to live and live long?—then be where men and women are living, loving, and propagating life. Borrow from the universal vital force. Draw on the common fund of health and energy. Drink from the full-flowing stream of life. Deep calls unto deep and heart unto heart!" So forth he fared to the metropolis and the little pictures he makes of one or another phase in which he envisaged its steam of life sparkle with wit and telling phrases, glow with color and strike now and then a deeper note of suggestion. He is audacious often in his point of view and he scoffs merrily at some of the foibles and sins of the great city. Philosophizing upon the phenomenon of sex-obsession to be found in journals, theaters, and life in general he decides that "the true symbol of New York is the powder puff."

One section of the book is devoted to discussions and criticisms of the work and personalities of certain poets and novelists. One deals with Balzac on his amorous side and another with him as artist. There is a tenderly appreciative critical discussion of the work of James Whitcomb Riley in which, after quoting that poet's well-known poem, "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry!" he makes the striking comment that, "Like the child's rattle found in a tomb of the great Pyramid, it may carry to some remote age an articulate echo of our literature."

The essays cover a wide variety of subjects—observations of travel in various regions, discussion of the comparative values of "new" and "old" kinds of poetry, comment upon one or another phase of the war, account of a visit to J. P. Morgan's library, literary criticism, manifestations of life and human nature. He is often inclined to be genially, even gayly, cynical, especially with regard to women, concerning whom his knowledge appears to be mainly confined to the thistle-headed variety. But he is always readable, clever, pungent, and he has a way with words that makes whatever subjects he writes about fairly glow and glitter with color and brilliance.

AN OFFICER'S NOTEBOOK

The Notebook of an Intelligence Officer. By Eric Fisher Wood. Illustrated. The Century Company. \$1.75. (gold).

The most informative—and, therefore, the most interesting—in Major Wood's informative new book is the detailed report of the British Postal censorship. In January, 1917

Major Wood decided that he would investigate that little-understood institution, and asked permission of the proper authorities. Somewhat to his surprise, permission was freely given to examine into the workings of the censorship in the utmost detail, and Major Wood set aside an afternoon for that purpose. He explained to the official who was to be his guide that he wanted to cover the whole matter immediately and get his article well begun next day. The official merely smiled. Major Wood hastened to add that if half a day was not enough time he could come back next morning—of course he wanted to give the censorship the proper amount of study. He came back the next morning, and the next, and the next; and, to make a long story short, at the end of a month he was still investigating the British Postal censorship! But out of it all he has succeeded in giving us a most instructive, surprising, and, indeed, fascinating report. The censorship is today, he says, more important than Scotland Yard or the Royal Flying Corps. He goes on:

"Save only the fleet and the expeditionary force, it is the most effective weapon Great Britain possesses; and she would be almost as unlikely to abandon her army or her navy as to dispense with their most valued collaborator. The censorship has today developed into a most extraordinary organization—one of the most extraordinary in the history of the world. It also sets a new precedent for Government departments; for, instead of becoming a serious expense to the nation, it not only pays its own cost but even yields the empire a fabulous profit."

"It protects not only the British Empire but the world in general from enemy plots, and forestalls the destruction of factories and the assassination of officials."

"In spite of its importance and the vastness of its scope, the censorship is as yet little understood even in England. Because it causes petty annoyances for the average citizen, it is, therefore, treated by him with marked hostility. Grouchy Britons, who would consider it unpatriotic to vent their ill-humor upon the army or the navy, make fair game of the censorship. . . . The British censorship, which has sprung up like a mushroom, has failed, even in England, to win public sympathy—because it is so unprecedented, because it works behind closed doors, and because it has been far too preoccupied with self-development to publish briefs in its own behalf."

Well, we shall all understand it better now! Major Wood explains its intricate system and its vast scope, tells in detail about its more sensational departments—such as the testing department, the department of German war literature, the department of uncommon languages. He sketches the careers of some of its outstanding personalities. He records some of its larger achievements. And he has hair-raising evidence of German plottings in America before we entered the war and tells how effectively that information became useful. He sums up the censorship's work:

"Broadly speaking, the British censorship has two principal functions: To act as a deterrent to all the enemy's undertakings, and to collect and co-ordinate information for the use of the various departments of its own Government. . . . As a deterrent, the effect of the British censorship has been twofold. It has paralyzed the enemy's commercial enterprises in foreign lands and cut him off from the receipt of supplies, credit, and securities. It has also foiled his plots in allied

and neutral countries and checked his widespread spy system. . . . "In addition to its effect as a deterrent the censorship is a compiler of information that far exceeds, both in quantity and in quality, all other available sources combined."

"The Note Book of an Intelligence

Officer" is not confined to jottings about the censorship. Major Wood tells of his own experiences, of the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Arras, the fall of Bapaume. He has interesting chapters on Lloyd George, Northcliffe, and Raemaekers, and a

fine bit about "Second Lieutenant John Massfield." He tells us much about the formation of the British Army. He does not write with any special distinction. But the actual information that he has to give us from the war is interesting and valuable.

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BUNN MADE CHAIRMAN OF BALL CLUB FOR 1918

Is Chosen At Annual Meeting To Lead Baseballers Through Coming Season

Mr. H. D. Bunn, familiar figure to the fans, both as player and arbiter of balls and strikes and all-around live member of the local pastime organization, will pilot the Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club through the 1918 season.

Mr. Bunn was elected chairman of the Club at the annual meeting held yesterday at the Carlton, when a fair representation of playing and rooting members gathered to hear the reports for last year and select the new officials. Mr. Hall, also a playing member, was elected secretary and Messrs. Haasagen, Eichwald, Turner and W. A. Adams complete the current committee.

Dr. N. L. Downs, last year's chairman, presided at the meeting. Mr. Walter G. Holliday, outgoing secretary read the report, showing the Club to have finished the past season with 232 members. During the year \$2,819.87 was expended and \$412.45 remained in bank to start this year. Dr. Downs in putting the report before the meeting remarked that one large item of expense during 1917, the new grandstand, would not figure in the expenditures for the coming playing season.

It was moved, seconded and passed that last year's donation of \$100 to the Recreation Club be repeated and the meeting adjourned without further business.

Commendation of the outgoing committee, particularly Dr. Downs and Mr. Holliday, for their efforts in making 1917 such a successful season, took the form of a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Ashley.

MUNICIPAL STAFF CHANGES

The following changes in the Municipal Staff are reported in the Municipal Gazette, as taken from the order books for the week ending February 16:

Police Force.—The Council has learned with regret of the death on February 19 of Sub-Inspector W. Brewster.

Public Works Department.—The temporary service of Assistant Inspector H. Gilbert will terminate on February 23.

Educational Department.—Miss A. H. Ware is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, from March 1.

Finance Department.—The temporary service of Mr. D. L. Twomey, Clerical Assistant, terminated on December 31, 1917.

News Breveities

Mr. S. Raynor, master of the Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, is reported to have been wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans on the West front while serving with the 25th. Royal Fusiliers. Mr. Raynor was on the staff of the Elgin Road school from 1906 to 1915.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pernata Rubbers Estate, Ltd., will be held at the British Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

Three ponies were burned to death in a fire which swept through a small Chinese livery stable in the big block between Bubbling Well and Burkill Roads and west of Myburgh Road last evening. Members of the brigade and others succeeded in getting other ponies out of the building. The blaze was reported at 7.30 p.m. and the Victoria company found the structure, which was partly of bamboo and matting and contained much straw, flaming fiercely. Two lines of hose were got to work and, the Deluge company assisting, the outbreak was extinguished without much difficulty.

The Chapoo Road Bridge will be closed to vehicle traffic during repairs from February 23 to March 9, the Municipal Gazette announces.

'Witness For The Defense'

The third and last performance of the A. D. C. production "The Witness for the Defense" was given with all the ability of the previous renditions and before a good house at the Lyceum Theater last night. Mrs. Isenman and Mr. Newman as well as the other principals and the supporting characters again came in for applause testifying to the success of the A. D. C.'s latest effort.

Plague Brought Closer To Yangtze

(Continued from Page 1)

have established quarantine at nine large stations. "Since February 5 no considerable extension of the infected area has been reported, while the epidemic in the places of origin in Mongolia, having run its natural course, is subsiding.

"It may again be emphasized that medical inspection and isolation of such cases as arise does not suffice to prevent the dissemination of Pneumonic Plague because persons incubating the disease escape detection. It is absolutely necessary to prevent persons incubating the disease, during which period they show no signs whatever, from moving from place to place until they have passed through a period of quarantine of seven days under medical observation.

Conditions In Shanghai

"As regards Pneumonic Plague spreading in Shanghai if introduced, no guarantee can be given that such is improbable, having in view the incredible conditions of overcrowding which are general in the Settlement. Most Chinese houses are occupied by two or three families. The house is divided up by partitions and lofts, open yards are covered over and used as living rooms, the kitchen is often used as a bedroom; so that scarcely a corner is unoccupied at night by sleepers, whether ventilated or not—all this is done to raise enough money to pay the rent.

"Under such conditions an important group of communicable diseases is given the fullest opportunity of spreading, entirely unaffected by such public health measures as are possible. This group of diseases is that spread by the transference of material from the respiratory passages, such as tuberculosis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, influenza and the pneumonias. Pneumonic Plague is perhaps the most easily spread of this group of respiratory infections.

"Should Pneumonic Plague come to Shanghai reliance would have to be mainly placed on the use of the mask for prevention. That the use of a simple face mask of cotton wool and gauze, costing a few cents, lightly tied around the mouth and nose, is about as effectual a preventive of the spread of this respiratory group as vaccination is of Smallpox, and is so easy of application, places in the hands of all these intelligent enough to make use of it a valuable means of personal protection."

Hard Work In Peking

From Our Own Correspondent

Peking, February 15.—The Plague Prevention Commission has, as already reported, put in quite a lot of good work. This evening the Ministry of the Interior has issued for publication a copy of a letter addressed by the Ministry to Taoyin Hsu of Paoingfu. Taoyin Hsu had been called upon to explain a certain slackness in his devotion to the cause of prevention and had endeavored to justify himself. The Ministry of the Interior will have none of it. The Ministry informs him that it has received and noted his telegram, but it has also received a report from General Chiang Chao-chung stating that Taoyin Hsu and others have neglected their duty, having failed to establish quarantine stations at certain points and contenting themselves with setting a few soldiers to guard infected houses.

These soldiers, according to the reports of foreign doctors, do not seem to have carried out even this duty satisfactorily, with the result that districts contiguous to the Kin-Han and Cheng-Tai railways are

now affected. The Ministry has reason to believe that Taoyin Hsu has no adequate defence to make, and he is instructed to despatch more troops to guard the various roads and to enforce preventive measures strictly. The Ministry "also begs to call attention to its new regulations governing the punishment of officials who are negligent in plague prevention," hoping that a perusal of these regulations will lead to amended conduct.

Public reprimands of this kind, issued to the press as well as to the reprimanded official, will doubtless be effective, for there is a real public opinion springing up. Whatever mistakes may have been alleged against the Government when first the plague appeared, it seems to be beyond doubt that the Plague Prevention Service is letting no grass grow under its feet now.

Peking, February 17.—The Nei-wu-pu issues the following: Tuchen Yuan of Shansi has asked the Ministry not to recall Dr. Young from Taiyuan for the purpose of consultation as he is needed very much for plague work, and this request has been acceded to. Dr. Tucker and Mr. Crumpacker will take charge of the work at Ping-shan. On Tuesday Dr. Dilley, accompanied by seven medical assistants, departs for Fengchen, where happily conditions are improving somewhat. En route Dr. Dilley will meet with the officials and medical men in charge of the various districts and consult with them in order to secure uniformity of effort. The party will travel by special train. Needless to add, Dr. Dilley has been provided with adequate funds and medical supplies.

The mistake which permitted the plague to travel through the mountain passes into the plains has been remedied. These passes are now adequately guarded by military or police. Further precautions are taken by the establishment of quarantine stations. The two at Taitung and Nankow are under the charge of Dr. S. P. Chen. Others are at Kangchung and Chalkoupi. Dr. Dilley will superintend the station at Fengchen and Surgeon General Chuang has charge of the detention establishment at Suiyuan. On the Kin-Han Railway there are no fewer than ten foreign doctors engaged in guarding against the spread of the disease.

The Peking-Mukden Railway and the Peking-Hankow line are still running, thanks to the prompt and energetic measures taken to secure their immunity, and no large center of population has been attacked. Peking and Tientsin are safe, and there seems little doubt but that the pest will be confined to the comparatively few cities in which it is still taking toll of human life.

BRITISH NAVAL AIR RAID

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 17.—The Admiralty issues the following communiqué: Our aircraft dropped many bombs on Zuydwede dump on Saturday. A fire was started in the center of the objective. All our machines returned.

MARTIN'S APOLLO PILL

A French Remedy for all Irritations. It is the first of its kind in the world. It is the only one that is guaranteed to cure. It is the only one that is guaranteed to cure. It is the only one that is guaranteed to cure.

Wang Shih-Chen Out As Premier

(Continued from Page 1)

only consented to its reconvoction in August, 1916, because he felt that it should be given another chance, under perhaps more favorable conditions than had surrounded it in 1913, so that it might show what it could really do. He is reported as being very far from satisfied with its performance after reconvoction. General Tuan's views about the late parliament are too well known to need recapitulation.

If hints received from various quarters are at all reliable, Li Yuan-hung is sounding the southern leaders to find out whether they would accept a new parliament elected on the old franchise, with himself as President and Tuan as Prime Minister. Neither Li nor Tuan nor Peng nor apparently any other northerner will accept any arrangement that will involve recalling the old parliament. This, of course, means a dilemma. It is contended on the one hand that any other course than the reconvoction of Parliament would be unconstitutional and illegal; if on the other hand the old Parliament is recalled, it is generally felt, in and by the north, that it will be only another bear garden, an impracticable body, incapable of real business.

The choice is between illegality and impracticability. If, however, the south would consent to a new election on the old franchise, if Li Yuan-hung would resume office as Prime Minister, with somebody trusted by the south as Minister of War, then, it is argued, there would be a working basis for reconstruction. The "ifs" are large and many, but it is felt that it is quite time they were overcome. If some such arrangement as this is brought within the region of practical politics, then the Acting President is prepared to withdraw, altogether if necessary, or if so much is not necessary, then to the township of Kiangsu or Hupeh.

Formosa To Prevent Pro-German Acts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, February 19.—The Government of Formosa has promulgated an ordinance similar to the one recently issued by the Government of Chosen regarding incoming foreigners for the purpose of preventing pro-German activities.

Ratepayers' Meetings Can Be Called Later

Amend Regulations To Facilitate Work On Annual Financial Statement

An amendment to the Settlement Land Regulations which calls the foreign Consuls to meet in "February or March" for fixing the date of the Council elections, instead of in "January or February," has been confirmed by the Peking Government and Foreign Representatives, according to an announcement in the Municipal Gazette.

The change was effected following correspondence between the Council and the Senior Consul in which the former cited the growing difficulty of presenting the yearly Financial Statement within the period specified. It was previously required that this be published at least ten days before the Ratepayers' meeting, which had to be held not later than March 21. Under the amendment the meeting may be held not later than April 21.

Obituary

Sub-Inspector Brewster's Funeral

A military funeral was held in honor of Sub-Inspector W. Brewster of the Police force yesterday at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. There were present representatives of the Municipal Council, the S.V.C. and a large number of members of the police. The Rev. Charles E. Darnwent officiated at the services.

Among those who attended were Mr. E. C. Pearce, chairman of the Municipal Council, Captain Superintendent K. J. McEuen and Assistant Superintendents E. I. M. Barrett and M. O. Springfield of the Police, Chief Inspectors J. Ramsay and T. M. Wilson, Mr. E. White, and Captain L. E. Canning and Lieutenant V. Olson of the S.V.C. The pallbearers were Messrs. Cruickshank, Givens, Gilbert, Peck, Eek and Sullivan, of the Police.

A large number of friends and colleagues of the deceased sent wreaths, including Captain Superintendent K. J. McEuen, Mr. and Mrs. Cruickshank and "Jamie," Messrs. John Ramsay, G. M. Kay, L. Ladow, D. Browne and E. S. Barnard, The Police Recreation Club, Finger Print Office Staff, Foreigners of the North Szechuen Road Police Station.

Yangtszepoo Police Station, Louisa Police Station, Sinza Police Station, Intelligence Office Staff, Members of the Special Detective Branch, Traffic Staff, S.M.C. Comrades at Gordon Road Station, Foreign Staff Mixed Court, Members of the Lodge Saitoun, No. 938 S. C. Chinese Detective Staff, Central Police Station, Foreign Sergeants, Bubbling Well Road Station, Wayside Police Station, Old Comrades of the Harbin Road Police Station, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey and S. L. Low.



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WEATHER

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 21, 1918

Ambassadors For China

By Charles James Fox, Ph. D.
(Professor of Political Science, Peking
University)

"WHY are there no ambassa-
dors in Peking?"

This question was recently asked
me by a Chinese student in a class
on International Law. The answer
I attempted to give him was some-
what embarrassing to me and
seemed quite unsatisfactory to him.
The young student of foreign rela-
tions naturally felt that his nation
was being discriminated against in
the matter of the rank of those in
charge of its diplomatic relations.
The question seemed to me worth
a public discussion.

It is of course well known that
the highest rank of a diplomatic
representative is that of ambassa-
dor; that ministers are all of
second rank; and that all the
larger Western nations and Japan
mutually confer the rank of am-
bassador upon the heads of their
more important diplomatic mis-
sions.

There are reasons, which it is
not necessary here to discuss, why
diplomats to and from Peking are
only ministers, but cannot be am-
bassadors. It is also true that
for many years there have been
ambassadors at Constantinople
(most of them are now absent by
the way)—and in Washington, at
least, there have been several am-
bassadors from Mexico.

The Western nations and Japan
suffer no inconvenience at Peking
from the fact that their representa-
tives are all ministers, because
second class involves no humili-
ation where there is no first. But
with China the situation is quite
different. In all the larger foreign
capitals there are many am-
bassadors, and in the matter of
precedence, still of some impor-
tance in diplomatic affairs, the
Chinese minister, no matter how
able, nor how long his service,
must step aside and yield his place
to the Turkish, Mexican or any
other ambassador the day after
the latter has presented his creden-
tials.

Even the most cynical sinologue
must admit that recent inter-
national events have brought about
a marked change in the status of
China in the quarrelsome family
of Nations. An easy and tangible
recognition of this new status
would be to raise the rank of the
more important ministers to and
from China to that of ambassador.

It has been customary in the
past, when two nations, by mutual
agreement, raise the rank of their
diplomatic representatives, to re-
call the minister and send out a
new man as ambassador. Under
present conditions, however, this
would be neither necessary nor ad-
visable.

The action might be taken jointly
by all the Allied nations, because
the first foreign ambassador to
reach Peking would be ipso facto
dean of the diplomatic corps.

We Are Children

We are children of a large family,
and must learn, as such children do,
not to expect that our hurts will be
made much of—to be content with
little nurture and caressing and help
each other the more.—George Eliot.

Report Of Municipal Council For 1917 Issued

Health Officer's Report

The past year was not a healthy
one—the inevitable reaction after a
series of exceptionally good years,
during which non-immune material
accumulated to furnish victims for
the consuming microbes of disease.
To some extent the increased
mortality among foreigners may be
attributed to general causes due to a
large increase in the less affluent
section of the population. But there
was also a regrettable increase in
the incidence of Smallpox, the pre-
vention of which is so easy, and of
Scarlet Fever, the prevention of
which is so difficult. As a set-off
against these losses may be placed a
remarkable immunity from choleraic
diseases and Plague. On the
whole a year of exceptional anxiety
and hard work for the Health Office.

With respect to Smallpox, the fol-
lowing sentence from last year's
report may be quoted: referring
to the immunity from Smallpox due
to the 30,000 free vaccinations
done by the Health Office during the
previous ten years, which resulted
in an almost complete absence dur-
ing 1916, it was said that "Any pride
resulting from freedom from Small-
pox is sure to have a fall, for, in the
absence of the scourge, people are
apt to neglect vaccination, with the
sure result of a severe epidemic after
a period of comparative freedom."
The sharp outbreak among both
foreigners and Chinese during the
last month of the year under review
is unhappily too clear a confirma-
tion of this statement, as in practi-
cally all the cases investigated
neglect of effective vaccination was
all too obvious. Both the number
of free vaccinations done (over
20,000) and the quantity of vaccine
produced in the Laboratory show a
considerable increase over any pre-
vious year.

The Settlement has been com-
pletely free from Plague both in
man and rat since June, 1916, and
this is the first report for nine years
without a plague map. As Plague is
always to be found in the Southern
third of China and other parts in
direct connection with Shanghai,
there seems to be need for stricter
measures against the introduction of
plague-infected rats by ships. At
present a port is not declared plague-
infected until human cases occur,
although it is now well known that
it is rat and not human cases which
carry bubonic plague from one port
to another. Meanwhile, the rat-
proofing of houses, the main safe-
guard against Plague, has gone on.
It is gratifying to be able to know-
ledge the benefit which will result
if the new Building Rules for new
Chinese buildings are conscientiously
carried out with the intended
object of building out rats. More is
of course wanted if buildings are
to be erected in accordance with the
essential requirements of modern
sanitation, as will be seen on refer-
ence to the section of this report
headed Plague. Practically all for-
eign houses, not of reinforced con-
crete, rapidly become infested by
rats and requests for rat destruction
are among the most frequent calls
from the public. These requests are
made because of the damage and
annoyance caused by rats and not
necessarily with the object of
preventing Plague which alone con-
cerns the Health Office. The public
should look rather to the builder to
free them from rats. Even where
property-owners, architects and
builders still refuse to be convinced
of the necessity for making all
buildings permanently rat-proof as
a plague preventive measure, the
need for building out this destruc-
tive animal as a measure of ordinary
economy should be recognised and
universally enforced; not only in the
building of houses but in the build-
ing of ships, to which alone is due
the presence of Plague from time to
time in nearly all the large ports of
the world. As this report goes to
press an outbreak of Pneumonic
Plague in the north of China is
chronicled, which in its origin pre-
sents many resemblances to the
great Manchurian epidemic of 1910-
1911; particulars and safeguards
will be found under the heading
Plague.

After a period of comparative
absence Scarlet Fever became pre-
valent during the spring of the year,
reaching almost epidemic propor-
tions among certain sections of the
population. Scarlet fever is as-
suming prominence in China as a
spreading epidemic of considerable
virulence and the outlook as regards
prevention in Mid and North China
is not hopeful. Increased facilities
for travel have taken Scarlet fever
into practically all thickly populated
areas of the temperate zone through-
out the world and no race can be
regarded as naturally immune. The
only favorable feature is that in
time such a degree of immunity

becomes established that the dis-
ease assumes a mild type. In Shang-
hai about 18 cases in every hundred
die and there is no indication yet of
any diminution in fatality, which at
home is well below 5%. It seems
to have been introduced into China
and Japan almost simultaneously
about 50 years ago but not to have
reached noticeable dimensions until
some 20 years ago. The first re-
corded foreign death in the Settle-
ment was in 1873. Above the age of
five susceptibility to the disease be-
comes less and power of resistance
if attacked greater: so that the in-
dication is, as in the case of Diphe-
theria, Measles, Whooping Cough
and other dangerous children's dis-
eases, to especially protect young
children by seclusion until school age
is reached. All these diseases re-
quire, as a rule, close proximity
with actual cases for infection—
mainly by mouth or nose spray in-
fection from the respiratory passages
of actual cases. And as infection is
mostly carried direct from one person
to another, Public Health mea-
sures in China, as in all other
countries, are relatively ineffective.
That is to say, wherever people are
gathered together, Measles, Whoop-
ing-cough, Diphtheria and Scarlet
Fever are usually prevalent and
isolation has a relatively small effect
in reducing incidence. Isolation,
even when it is as perfect as it is
possible to make it by legislation
and hospital provision, has not yet
materially lessened the incidence of
Scarlet Fever in any of the great
centers of population. Without doubt,
when good medical treatment is freely
available for all, when the family
doctor is as eager to prevent disease
as he is to cure it, and when the
public receive that education at
school age in the essentials of
health maintenance which is their
due, this group of diseases may not
only be markedly reduced but
actually stamped out. Nearly all
the diseases of children are preven-
table and practically no children
ought to die in the ideal state. And
this ideal state, so far as health is
concerned, is not so far distant.

Vital Statistics
The Foreign Population of the
Settlement North of the Yangking-
pang, including the outside roads
and Pootung, at the last census
taken on October 18, 1915, was
18,519, and consisted of 3,197 men,
8,044 women and 4,278 children.
The foreign shipping population,
which numbered 3,296, was not in-
cluded. The foreign population for the
middle of 1917 was calculated as 19,750.
The census of the foreign population
taken at each quinquennial period
since 1870 shows the following ex-
pansion: 1,666, 1,673, 2,197, 3,673,
3,821, 4,684, 6,774, 11,497, 13,536,
18,519.

The Chinese Population on Octo-
ber 16, 1915, was 620,401 and con-
sisted of 284,188 men, 165,623
women and 170,581 children. The
Chinese population for the middle of
1917 was calculated as 644,580.
The census of the Chinese popula-
tion taken at each quinquennial
period since 1870 shows roughly the
following expansion: 75,000, 96,000,
108,000, 126,000, 168,000, 241,000, 345,000,
452,000, 488,000, 629,401.

Deaths
Deaths among the Resident For-
eign Population.—During the year
1917 the total corrected number of
deaths registered among foreigners,
including non-Chinese Asiatics, was
514; of this number 410 occurred
among the resident population.

Six months spent continuously in
Shanghai is taken to constitute re-
sidence as in former reports. As the
non-resident population is a variable
and indeterminate factor, the deaths
in this category are eliminated in
the calculation of the death-rate.
The death-rate per thousand per
annum, therefore, calculated from 410
deaths occurring among the resident
Foreign population of 19,755, is 20.7
as against 14 in 1916. The deaths of
169 children (persons under 15)
have been registered, as against 63
last year; of the deaths among
adults, 143 were men and 98
women; of children, 73 were boys
and 96 girls. The mean age at death
among the adult resident population
was 38.9.

Smallpox after a long period of
comparative absence again showed
signs of prevalence which increased
markedly toward the end of the year.

Though specially feared and pre-
pared for, no cases of Cholera
occurred.

Both Typhoid and Paratyphoid
fevers showed a somewhat increased
incidence.

Scarlet Fever continued of severe
type and its prevalence increased,
recalling the epidemic of 1902.

There were no fatalities from
Diphtheria.

There was an entire absence of
Plague both in man and rats.
Tuberculosis heads the list of fatal
diseases both among foreigners and
Chinese, and its prevention offers
a fine field for future work.

There were no deaths from
Hydrophobia.
Berl-berl is now a frequent cause
of death among foreigners on ac-

count of the increased Japanese
population.

**Deaths among the Chinese Popu-
lation.**—3,612 deaths among the Chi-
nese have been reported, compared
with 10,217, 8,184, 8,329, 8,524,
6,799, 9,662, 8,982, 8,452, 8,172 and
8,198 in sequence of preceding
years.

The death-rate per thousand per
annum is 14.9. Of the deaths, 5,234
were male and 4,378 female. The
deaths of 3,550 children (persons
under 15) have been registered; of
these, 1,952 were boys and 1,598
girls.

China At War

With a state of war existing be-
tween China and the Central
Powers, as a result of China's de-
claration of August 14, it became
necessary to examine the status of
the Settlement and to consider how
far, if at all, that status and the
status of German and Austro-Hun-
garian subjects resident therein
might be thereby affected. This ex-
amination involved a review of the
evolution of Municipal government
in the Settlement and an analysis
of the respective rights and pre-
rogatives of the Chinese authorities,
the Consuls of the Treaty Powers
and the Council, particularly in re-
ference to action affecting German
and Austro-Hungarian subjects resi-
dent in the Settlement and their prop-
erty therein situate.

By the Treaty of Nanking (1842)
Shanghai was thrown open to
foreign trade and residence and
Consular officers were appointed as
the medium of communication be-
tween the Chinese authorities and
British merchants. In the supple-
mentary Treaty of Hoonun Chai
(1843) extraterritoriality was granted
in favor of Great Britain, and at
different times similar grants
were made to other Treaty Powers,
whose nationals thus became amenable
to their own laws as adminis-
tered in their own courts.

In 1845 the first code of Land
Regulations was published by H.M.
Consul with the approval of the
Chinese authorities and the then
so-called English Settlement was
administered by a committee of
land renters. These Regulations
proved unsatisfactory, for within a
few years questions arose as to
how far they were binding on per-
sons of other than British national-
ity who had arrived in the Settle-
ment with their consuls. The want
of some authority by which the
cosmopolitan population of the
Settlement could be welded together
and the need of a form of munici-
pal government which would be
binding on all alike, led, in the year
1854, to the introduction, with the
concurrence of the Chinese authori-
ties, of a new code of Municipal
Land Regulations of a more or less
comprehensive character, designed
to secure to the Settlement the
right of self-government through
the community's elected representa-
tives or Council.

The code of 1854 soon proved in-
adequate for the maintenance of
law and order under the changed
conditions in the Settlement, and
accordingly in 1866 it was revised
by the land renters in collaboration
with the Consuls, the sanction of
the Diplomatic Body being accorded
in 1869. Under the revised code
the members of Council were ex-
empted from any personal liability
in respect of claims arising out of
their administration but, as a body,
they were liable to be sued in the
Court of Consuls established there-
under.

In 1881 the Regulations were
again revised and, in 1883, they
were submitted to the Diplomatic
Body after considerable curtailment
of the almost absolutist powers,
which it was thereby sought to con-
fer on the Council. This code was
not passed until 1898 when Taotai
Tsai expressed his unconcern in
Municipal Regulations, which he
maintained were entirely a matter
for arrangement between the Coun-
cil and the Consular Body. In the
following year upon the occasion of
an extension of the Settlement,
Taotai Li issued a proclamation
setting forth that the Land Regula-
tions should apply to the extended
area and that, with certain reserva-
tions, the whole Settlement area
should be within Municipal control.

This brief outline of Municipal
evolution clearly shows an express
abandonment by the Chinese
authorities of all claim to execu-
tive authority within the Settle-
ment; an abandonment which has
been endorsed time and again by
usage and surveillance, so that it has
been long recognised that the Coun-
cil, having communication with the
local Chinese authorities through
the medium of the Senior Consul,
is the only authority having execu-
tive powers over Chinese subjects
and the subjects of non-Treaty
Powers resident in the Settlement.

China's entry into the war could
not affect this position one way or
the other and the status of the
Settlement remained unchanged, but
China's treaties with the Central
Powers were abrogated, their na-
tionals became enemy subjects and
the status of those of them resident
in the Settlement that of subjects
of non-Treaty Powers, against whom
consequently no measures of the
Chinese Government, taken in safe-

guard of the peace and good order
of the country, could be enforced,
except through the medium of the
Senior Consul and by the Council,
with recourse, when required, to
the Mixed Court, the court of com-
petent jurisdiction over Chinese sub-
jects and the subjects of non-Treaty
Powers resident in the Settlement.
The co-operation of the Council and
the procedure by which the co-opera-
tion might have been obtained were
readily available, but, as is herein-
after recorded, Mr. Sah, the Com-
missioner for Foreign Affairs,
neither sought nor accepted such
co-operation, endeavoring himself to
assert executive control within the
Settlement in disregard of its well
established rights.

On August 14 the premises of the
Deutsche-Asiatische Bank were se-
ized by the Police, under order of the
Mixed Court, made upon application
by the Commissioner for Foreign
Affairs representing the Chinese
Government. On August 16, the
premises were unsealed and posses-
sion taken, under order of the
said Court, by the Commissioner for
Foreign Affairs, the Minister of
Finance and a representative of the
Bank of China. Within the next
few days the Police seized upon the
premises of the Club Concordia and
the offices of The War, The Deutsch
Zeitung für China, Der Ostasiatische
Lloyd and the Hoen Yung Yak Co
Pao under similar orders made upon
the like application.

Public School Boys

Attendance.—The steady growth in
numbers recorded in the reports for
1915 and 1916 has been well main-
tained. The School closed in Decem-
ber, 1917, with 193 names on the books,
as against a total of 163 in December,
1916—an increase of 30, or nearly 20
per cent.

During the period December, 1914, to
December, 1917, the attendance has
increased from 114 to 193—practically
70 per cent.

The number of new pupils admitted
—73—is 13 in excess of that for the
preceding year, and 20 in excess of
that for 1915; a large proportion of
the new boys, it is satisfactory to
note, are very young, lowerform boys.

During the year 43 boys left the
school, of whom 20 left to enter em-
ployment and 14 owing to their par-
ents leaving Shanghai.

Public School For Chinese

Attendance.—The Summer Term
began on February 7, 1917, with the
School more than full, and at the
commencement of the Winter Term,
in September, the number of new
pupils was larger than in any pre-
vious year.

TOTAL ON ROLL

	1915	1916	1917
Summer Term	400	400	408
Winter Term	400	401	412

Ellis Kadoorie Public School

Attendance.—As will be seen by
reference to the tables below, the
average attendance throughout the
year was good, the best indeed in the
history of the school. The average
percentage for the year was 95.45 as
compared with 94.3 for 1916. As in
former years the attendance dropped
seriously just before Chinese New
Year. The most unsatisfactory fea-
ture of the school continues to be the
large number of new scholars term
after term, and if the analysis of the
admission age of new pupils is ex-
amined it will be seen that this un-
satisfactory state must continue until
there is a very substantial fall in the
average age of admission. "Learn
young, learn fair" is as true in China
as elsewhere and until the age of the
great bulk of those admitted is be-
tween 8 and 12 the state of the school
cannot possibly be considered satis-
factory. It is impossible for a boy
who enters at the age of 12 to do well
in the Hongkong Examinations while
he is under the age of 18 or 19. Of
those admitted last year more than
80% were over 12, a most unsatis-
factory state of affairs from the teacher's
point of view. Those two features
go hand in hand and until the average
age of admission is low it must be
that the number of admissions will
be high. And, where there is such a
change in the personnel of the school,
work is hard and unsatisfactory.

TOTAL ON ROLL

	1915	1916	1917
Summer Term	400	379	400
Winter Term	356	369	400

A Crumb Of Comfort

England's journalistic trouble-
maker, Horatio Bottomley, editor of
the London John Bull, has been on
a visit to the trenches and has re-
turned with words of cheer. In
John Bull he writes:

"And now for what I have learn-
ed. We will have the truth from
the trenches at last. The war is
abhorred. Germany is beaten. On every
front she is weakening and weaken-
ing—and it is now only a question
of the psychological moment to
strike. That momentous decision
rests with one man—at least, I hope
to God it does. If the politicians
will kindly keep out of the ring
Haig will very soon administer the
knockout blow."

"I know what I am saying. I
do not profess to speak as any mili-
tary expert or prophet. I say that
which I have learned. I mention
no names—I disclose no secrets—I
abuse no confidence. From Field-
Marshal Commander-in-Chief right
down to the rawest Tommy in the
trenches there is but one spirit—
that of absolute optimism and con-
fidence. And there is not a German
prisoner who does not tell the same
tale. 'Es ist fertig,' said every one
of them with whom I talked.—It is
finished."

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Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

All Over The World

Hardly anything could speak more eloquently of the return of better times in Mexico than the notice recently served by the Constitutionalist Railways (Ferrocarriles Constitutionales de Mexico) that passengers and business from the United States are earnestly invited and desired. The system named operates 8,000 miles of railroad, and it is claimed that, save in very remote districts, traveling in the Republic is now safe. Pullman service has been restored between Laredo and Mexico

City and between Torreon and Mexico City, and trains are reported to be running daily from the border towns of Matamoros and Eagle Pass to El Paso. The call that is extended to American business men to resume relations with Mexico is almost in the tone of an appeal, and the response should be prompt and sympathetic.

The story that Drake was playing bowls upon Plymouth Hoe when the news of the Spanish Armada came

to him, and that he was undisturbed at his game is all but matched by that of the crew of the caterpillar tank who went into action, so it is said, playing their gramophone records. Drake was not under fire on the memorable occasion. But many a Tommy behind the front has ignored the shot and shell which were seeking their billet around him and played his cricket unheedingly. Indeed, there is a story of an enthusiastic, sporting Tommy sent to "Brighton," wounded. When his family inquired about his injuries, what was their surprise and chagrin to hear that he had got his wound in playing football behind the lines!

A writer in a current periodical asks, with evident anxiety what the Venetians have done with the statue of the great Condottiere, Bartolomeo Colleoni. Ruskin lauded it as the finest equestrian statue in the world. Of one thing he can rest assured, Verrocchio's statue has been removed to Rome, while the ancient horses over St. Mark's, which, with Colleoni's war charger, enjoyed the distinction of being the only horses in Venice, save the old equine fellow used to draw a public works cart in the gardens, are now "stabled" in the Roman Baths of Diocletian. Bronzes, brilliant mosaics, statues, and scores of rare specimens of the medieval craftsmen in iron have gone the same safe way. Meanwhile the city fathers, the lineal successors of the Doges and the Councils of the Republic, sit in their seats and refuse to budge. How they remind one of the Roman senators who sat upon their thrones awaiting the onrush of the despoiling Goths!

The exit of L'Independence Belge from the ranks of London dailies has been, happily, as brief as it was unexpected. A letter in The Morning Post by its editor, M. Lemonnier, in-

formed the public that the plucky Belgian paper, which had kept its presses going during the terrible days of the German invasion of August, 1914, had had its activities interrupted owing to alleged infringement of some trade union regulation. The editor appealed to the Federation of Unions and to the Ministry of Labor; the former refused friendly intervention offered by the ministry, but agreed to arbitration. A verdict was given in favor of L'Independence Belge. All's well that ends well, but, for the sake of the trade union's reputation for courtesy and hospitality, it would have been as well if such an incident had not happened. For the rest, the editor of L'Independence Belge knows well that he has the good will and the good wishes of British journalists, and of all British people who can appreciate the way in which he has kept his country's flag flying during the last three difficult years.

Travellette

The Yaquis

The Carranza government reports itself as in practically complete control of Mexico, save for a small portion of the north where Villistas are operating, and the Yaqui country. The Yaquis recently made their way into the columns of the newspapers again by the massacre of several defenseless foreigners. Apparently not wishing to bring Mexican neutrality into question, they killed both Americans and Germans, as well as other aliens. The story of the Yaquis is a four-hundred-year long chronicle of battle, murder and sudden death.

They were one of the first tribes encountered by the Spaniards, when the conquistadores marched northward from Mexico City in the first years of the sixteenth century. The description given by the chronicler of that first expedition fits them today. He writes that they were brave, treacherous, cruel, enduring, and absolutely unwilling to submit to any form of Spanish domination. He also gives them credit for being the best fighters of all the warlike tribes of Mexico. Inasmuch as they

successfully charged cannon, which they saw for the first time on that occasion, and inflicted a defeat on the Spaniards and their allies, they probably earned the praise the old historian gave them.

The Yaquis have never really been conquered. Their whole history is one of periods of independence alternating with years when the central government succeeded in imposing some uncertain degree of authority upon them. They have a tradition of hatred for the government that has come down unbroken from the days of Cortez. Apparently they will be exterminated before they consent to yield. This latter process had a fair start during the last years of the Diaz regime, when deportation of Yaquis from the high dry lands of the northwest to the low moist central states, where they were put to work on plantations, was beginning to lessen their numbers rapidly. But with the first revolution, the tribe went back to war again, and most of the unwilling laborers joined the revolutionary armies.

Personally, the Yaqui is not a prepossessing individual. His square, high-cheek-boned face, his small black eyes, his coarse straight hair, lend color to the ethnological theory that the Americas were populated via a land bridge over Bering Strait. He is a creature of great physical endurance, and as a laborer he is usually cheerful and tractable, though unreliable. His outbursts of pure savagery can only be explained on the ground that he is so many thousand years behind the Aryan race in an evolutionary sense, that civilized man cannot comprehend his primitive emotions and mental processes.

Education

"The great work of Christian education is not the direct and certain fruit of building schools and engaging schoolmasters, but something far beyond, to be compassed only by all the church and nation by the schoolmaster and the parent, by the school-fellow at school, and by the brothers and sisters at home, by the clergyman in his calling, by the farmer and the tradesman, by the laborer and the professional man, and the man of independent income, whether large or small, in theirs, by the Queen and her ministers, by the great council of the nation in Parliament; by each and all these laboring to remove temptations to evil, to make good easier and more honored, to confirm faith and holiness in others by their own example; in a word, to make men love and glorify their God and Savior when they see the blessed fruits of His kingdom even here on earth.—Dr. Arnold.

'For The Sake Of Rumania'
Stanley Washburn in Atlantic Monthly

The Rumanian king himself, as all the world knows, is a Hohenzollern. His personal feelings must, therefore, in a measure, be affected by the fact that most of his relatives and friends are fighting on the German side. There is, however, not the slightest evidence to indicate that he has ever allowed the fact of his German blood to weigh against the true interests of Rumania.

A conversation which illustrates the attitude of the king when his country joined the Allies is one which the Princess—, one of the most clever and best informed women in Rumania, related to me in Bucharest. The day before the declaration of war the most pro-German of the Rumanian ministers, who had the name of being the leader of the pro-German party in the capital, spent several hours putting forth every effort to prevent the declaration of war by the king.

The minister, making no headway, finally said, "The Germans are sure to win. Your majesty must realize that it is impossible to beat a Hohenzollern." The king replied, "I think it can be done, nevertheless." To this the defender of the German cause answered, "Can you show me a single case where a

Hohenzollern has been beaten?" The king replied, "I can. I am a Hohenzollern, and I have beaten my own blood instincts for the sake of Rumania."

A Futile Experiment

William Williams hated nicknames. He used to say that most fine given names were ruined by abbreviations, which was a sin and a shame. "I myself," he said, "am one of six brothers. We were all given good, old-fashioned Christian names, but all those names were shortened into meaningless or feeble monosyllables by our friends. I shall name my children so that it will be impracticable to curtail their names."

The Williams family, in the course of time, was blessed with five children, all boys. The eldest was named after the father—William. Of course, that would be shortened to "Will" or enfeebled to "Willie"—but wait! A second son came and was christened Willard. "Aha," chuckled Mr. Williams. "Now everybody will have to speak the full names of each of these boys in order to distinguish them."

In pursuance of this scheme the next three sons were named Wilbert, Wilfred, and Wilmont. They are all big boys now. And they are respectively known to their intimates as Bill, Skinny, Butch, Chuck, and Kid.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sailing List for 1918

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 20, 1918.	
Money and Bullion	
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	Ta. 69.15
at 104 = Ta. 69.15	
Max. Dollars Market rate Ta. 71.975	
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	Ta. 71.975
Shanghai Gold Bars: 975 touch Ta. 370	
Bar Silver	per tael 1530
Copper Cash	per tael 1530
Overseas:	
Buying rate @ 4/31d = Ta. 4.75	
cash @ 72.2 = Max. 46.58	
Peking Bar	Ta. —
Native Interest	36

Latest London Quotations	
Bar Silver	421d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	
1 m.s.	%
3 m.s.	%
6 m.s.	%

Exchange on Shanghai, 20 Feb.	
London	T.T. 27.25
San Francisco	T.T. 24.75
Consols	1

Exchange Opening Quotations	
London	T.T. 4/25
London	Demand 4/25
India	T.T. 29.25
Paris	T.T. 67.45
Paris	Demand 67.55
New York	T.T. 100.1
New York	Demand 100.1
Hongkong	T.T. 69.1
Japan	T.T. 237.1
Batavia	T.T. 237.1

Banks' Buying Rates	
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.
London	4 m.s. 4/14d.

Customs House Exchange Rates	
HK. Ta. 4.31 @ 4/31	21
1 @ 561 = France	4.47
1 @ 561 = Marks	2.18
1 @ 561 = Yen	2.18
1 @ 561 = Rupees	3.56
1 @ 561 = Roubles	1.50
1 @ 561 = Mex.	1.50

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, February 20, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

New Engineering Ta. 15.25	
New Engineering Ta. 15.50	
Shanghai Lands Ta. 70.00	
Yangtsepo Cotton (ord.)	4.90
Ayer Tawah Ta. 26.00	
Java Consolidated Ta. 16.50	
Consolidated Ta. 2.65	
Shanghai Docks Ta. 78.50	
Langkats Ta. 14.50	
China Fire Ins. HK \$128.00	
China Fire Ins. EX \$68.1	
B.M.C. 6% deb. 1908 @ Ta. 91.00	
Langkats Ta. 14.50	
New Eng. Ta. 16.50	
Permatas Ta. 2.25	
Shanghai Kiebang Ta. 0.80	

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, February 20, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Sungai Duri @ Ta. 8.25 cash	
New Engineering Work	
Telephones @ Ta. 75.50 cash	
Chemicals @ Ta. 1.15 cash	

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

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2601, or write to the Head
Office,
10 Canton Road,
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minutes from Bund by tram, which
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cuisine under the personal super-
vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,
separate baths, with hot and cold
water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98
The undersigned, as agents for
the above company, are prepared
to grant policies against fire on
Foreign and Native Risk at Current
Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Rubber Outputs

	Dec.	Jan.
Alma	37,599	35,000
Amherst	4,206	4,731
Anglo-Dutch	62,000	60,000
Anglo-Java	151,000	149,000
Ayer Tawah	27,129	26,265
Batu Anam	18,189	18,184
Bukit Toh Alang	16,410	19,479
Bute	17,153	21,694
Chempedak	12,300	11,700
Chempur	20,439	28,391
Cheng	20,674	18,885
Consolidated	55,985	52,879
Dominion	47,751	49,391
Gula Kalumpung	117,585	120,000
Shipped to Lon-		
don	123,931	11,740
Java Consolidated	70,000	62,000
Kamunting	23,545	26,109
Kapala	10,227	11,151
Kapayang	—	—
Karad	11,525	11,216
Kota Bahru	40,967	43,159
Kroewok	40,000	43,000
Langkat	62,691	62,692
Padang	25,500	26,250
Permatas	—	5,916
Pengkalan	14,956	15,551
Ropah	12,500	14,500
Samagaga	18,077	21,000
Semambu	11,545	13,123
See Kee	—	—
Senawang	38,107	40,765
Shanghai-Malay	—	—
Shanghai-Kiebang	12,747	14,500
Shanghai-Kelantan	11,300	15,319
Shanghai-Seremban	13,645	13,971
Shanghai-Pahang	14,380	16,185
Shanghai-Sumatra	55,620	55,750
Sua Mangs	—	—
Sungala	12,339	12,439
Sungel Duri	25,461	27,025
Taiping	—	14,050
Tanah Merah	24,500	24,500
Tebong	72,000	60,000
Ulobri	5,842	4,370
Ziangbe	70,000	64,000

COTTON MARKET

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co., write as follows in their report for week ending February 21—
China Cotton.—The reopening of the markets after the China New Year holidays witnessed quite an advance in prices on all grades, conditions proving rather favorable, showing a net advance of 1/4 to 2/8 per picul. A great deal has been said and written about the inherent strength of the situation to which we have nothing further to add and while deprecating extreme tendencies we have no doubt but that bullish sentiments will be fully materialized. Telegraphic advices from India and Osaka indicate firm markets for Cotton, the latest quotation for Broach being Rs. 650 per canny, at which figures our Japanese neighbors are reported to be on the market. Under the circumstances when looking at the situation broadly we still maintain what we have all along been preaching that our local Cotton market cannot decline and that there is more chance of its advancing in sympathy with the Home markets and that our friends would be well advised to keep fully supplied with stocks even at ruling rates, which we are of opinion will prove profitable before the season gets older. Tone of the market firm.
Liverpool.—
Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Sakellariis 29.70d.
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal. 18.52d.
Price of Good-Americans 23.53d.
Price of Good-Americans last reported 23.55d.
Tone of market. Steady.
New York Market.—
Price of Mid-American, Mar. 29.62d.
Market Steady.
Indian Market.—
Feb./March shipments
Broach 126 nominal
F. Bengal. Rs. 106
Market Firm.

BAR SILVER

Beuter's Service
London, February 18.—Today's silver prices were:
Bar Silver spot: 42 1/4d.
Absence Business.
Previous Quotation, London, Feb. 15.
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/4d. Very Quiet.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd

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We have for sale in amounts of
Ta. 100.00 or more Debentures
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HOUSE FOR SALE

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing
dining and drawing rooms, large
halls, 4 bedrooms with built-in
closets and cupboards, 3 tiled
bathrooms with latest modern
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vants' quarters, garden, tennis
etc. Ta. 25,000.

OFFICES TO LET

One room at 15 Nankin Road.

LAND FOR SALE

ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2 1/2
mow suitable for foreign residence
ON RUE LAFAYETTE, 10 mow
suitable for foreign residences.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK

Quotations Closing

Banks

Chartered

Russo-Asiatic

Marine Insurances

Canton

North China

Union of Canton

Yangtse

Far Eastern Ins. Co

Lia

Fire Insurances

China Fire

Hongkong Fire

Shipping

Indo-China Pref.

Indo-China Def.

Shell

Shanghai Tug (o)

Shanghai Tug (f)

Mining

Kaiping

Oriental Cons.

Philippine

Raub

Docks

Hongkong Dock

Shanghai Dock

New Eng. Works

Wharves

Shanghai Wharf

Hongkong Wharf

Lands and Hotels

Anglo French Land

China Land

Shanghai Land

Weihaiwei Land

Shanghai Hotels Ltd.

China Realty (ord.)

China Realty (pref.)

Cottons Mills

E-wu Pref.

International

International (pref.)

Leau-kung-mow

Oriental

Shanghai Cotton

Kung Yik

Yangtsepo

Yangtsepo Pref.

Industrials

Butler Tile

China Sugar

Green Island

Langkats

Major Bros

Shanghai Sumatra

Stores

Hall and Holts

Llewellyn

Lane, Crawford

Moutrie

Watson

Weeks

Rubbers (Local)

Alma

Amberst

Anglo-Java

Anglo-Dutch

Ayer Tawah

Batu Anam

Bukit Toh Alang

Bute

Chemor United

Chempedak

Cheng

Consolidated

Dominion

Gula Kalumpung

Java Consolidated

Kamunting

Kapala

Kapayang

Karan

Kota Bahru

Kroewok Java

Padang

Pengkalan Durian

Permatas

Ropah

Samagaga

Seeker

Senawang

Shanghai Kiebang

Shanghai Malay

Shai Malay-pref.

Shanghai Pahang

Sungala

Sungel Duri

Sua Mangs

Shai Kelantan

Shanghai Seremban

Taiping

Tanah Merah

Tebong

Ulobri

Ziangbe

Miscellaneous

C. I. and E. Lumber

Cult Dairy

Shai Elec. and Ash.

Shanghai Trams

Shanghai Gas

Horse Bazaar

Shanghai Mercury

Shai Telephone

Shai Waterworks

S. Sellers, Sa. Sales, B. Buyers.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

The Directors' report for the year 1917, to be presented to the Shareholders at the 102nd general meeting which will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on February 23, says:

The net profits for that period, including \$3,196,578.55, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts and contingencies, amount to \$9,320,180.23.

The Directors recommend the transfer of \$1,000,000 from the Profit and Loss Account to credit of the Silver Reserve Fund, which fund will then stand at \$18,500,000. They also recommend writing off Bank Premises Account the sum of \$1,000,000.

After making these transfers, deducting the Interim Dividend of \$2.3/- per share, paid on August 13

last, viz. \$258,000 @ 2/6% = \$2,048,942.15, and remuneration to Directors, there remains for appropriation \$5,743,238.18, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a Final Dividend of Two Pounds and Three Shillings Sterling per Share, viz. \$258,000, and a Bonus of One Pound Sterling per Share, viz. \$120,000 amounting in all to \$378,000 which at 5/-, the rate of the day, will absorb \$2,520,000. The balance, \$3,223,238.18, to be carried to New Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—The Honorable Mr. P. H. Huiyok has been elected Chairman for the year 1918, and Mr. G. T. M. Edkins Deputy Chairman. The Honorable Mr. C. E. Anton, the Honorable Mr. E. Shellin and Mr. J. A. Plummer having resigned their seats on leaving the Colony, the Honorable Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. H. Compton, and Mr. F. C. Butcher were invited to fill the vacancies. These appointments require confirmation at this meeting. Mr. Stanley H. Dodwell and Mr. G. T. M. Edkins retire in rotation.

Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland and Pearson write as follows in their report for week ending February 20:—

Exchange.—Since our last circular dated February 6 the Chinese New Year Holidays have intervened. The London price of silver at 42 1/4d. is down 1/4d. and our local rate for T. T. on London has responded by a drop of 1d. to 4 1/2d. At this rate the market closes steady, but there is an absence of cover, which with any development of the weakness in silver should bring easier rates. The local stock of silver is reported Ta. 23,105,000, in some quarters the amount is stated as over Ta. 23,000,000. The stock of Mexican and Chinese dollars at \$15,150,000 is \$730,000 lower than our last report.

Chekiang Guarded
Against InvasionTroops Arrive At Wenchow To
Meet Threatened Attack
From South

China Press Correspondence
Wenchow, Chea, February 13.—
The Chinese gunboat Chao-n has brought another detachment of troops from Hangchow; this makes more than a thousand that have passed through here on their way to guard the southern border of the province from a possible invasion by Southern soldiers. The transfer from steamer to canal boat, involving a tramp across the city to the South Gate suburb, was made quietly and without incident, apparently. The soldiers seemed under good discipline and well-behaved.

AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM THEATRE

Curtain 9.15

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY Presents

The Frawley Company

In a Series of "New" and "Up to the minute" plays

Monday Feb. 25th	Max. Marcin's Drama of New York Life "The House of Glass"
Tuesday Feb. 26th	Featuring Miss Katherine Browne-Decker and Mr. Henry Mortimer.
Wednesday Feb. 27th	"It Pays To Advertise" By special arrangement with Cohen and Harrie A Living Driving Business Truth, emphasized by timely exaggerations and "Peppered" with the jolliest combinations of comedy, romance and sound business principles. Everybody Knows "It Pays To Advertise" and every- one is bound to feel happier and better equipped for the day's work after seeing the Frawley's play it.
Thursday Feb. 28th	Willard Mack's Success "KICK IN" The play that "Gripped" New York Audiences for two solid seasons.
Friday March 1st	
Saturday March 2nd	

Booking at Moutrie's—Usual Prices

APOLLO THEATRE: Programme, Thursday, Feb.

21st and 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

A booking that will prove a winner

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Rag.
Today							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Yokohama, Manchuria & Dalny	Kobe maru	18.00	..	..	..	..	18.00
Shanghai	Konkon maru	12.00	..	..	..	..	12.00
Yokohama	Train	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Yokohama (Daily except Sunday)		12.00	..	..	..	..	12.00
River Ports	Taishun	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Yokohama		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Yokohama, America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m	..	..	..	..	180.00	18.00
Yokohama		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Yamashiro m.	18.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Yokohama	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Yokohama, Chelsoo & Tientsin	Shengking	8.50	9.80	..	..	..	8.00
Saturday, Feb. 23.							
Yokohama and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Yokohama, Hongkong & Canton	Shuntien	21.0	..	..	18.00	17.00	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Monday, Feb. 25.							
Yokohama via Siberia (Express)	Via Pukow	..	1.00	..	..	..	17.00
Yokohama via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	..	..	17.00
Yokohama and Canton	Sunling	21.0	..	..	18.00	17.00	21.00
Yokohama		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Yokohama, Singapore, Ceylon, India and U. Kingdom via Sumatra		..	8.0	..	..	..	17.00
Tuesday, Feb. 26.							
River ports	Omi maru	9.0	..	..	..	..	8.00
Wednesday, Feb. 27.							
Yokohama via Siberia	Via Pukow	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Yokohama via Siberia (P. Train)	Via Pukow	..	21.0	..	..	..	21.00
Yokohama, Hongkong and Canton	Shantung	21.00	..	..	6.00	17.00	21.00

Wednesday, February 20, 1913.	
WEATHER	4 a.m. 3 a.m.
Bar. at Centg. mm.	774.60 774.2
Bar. at Centg. inches.	30.50 30.39
Variation mm for 24h	14.40 15.0
Variation mm for 12h	14.23 13.1
Wind-Direction	N NNW
Wind-Kilom per hour	18 2
Wind-Miles	11.2 12
Temperature-Cen	8°4 11°
Temperature-Fah	38°4 34°
Humidity	87 87
Nebulosity 5-10	10 1
Rainfall mm	0.21 0
Rainfall inches	0.9 0

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Mar 3	10	San Francisco	Endeavor	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
13	10	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
17	10	Seattle etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	10	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
25	10	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
28	10	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
31	10	Seattle, etc.	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 21	7:00	Molli, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23	9:00	Nagasaki, Molli & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
26	11:00	Nagasaki, Molli & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
29	10	Molli, Kobe & Osaka	Yamato maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar 1	8:00	Nagasaki	Fuma	Jap.	N.Y.K.
5	10	Nagasaki, Molli & Kobe	Takeshima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	10	Nagasaki, Molli & Kobe	Chikuzo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	10	Kobe	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

London etc.	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Liverpool etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 21	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B.S.S.
21	4:00	Ningpo	Taiwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
23	4:00	Ningpo	Hsin Feking	Br.	B.S.S.
26	4:00	Ningpo	Hsin Feking	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
28	4:00	Ningpo	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
29	4:00	Ningpo	Sunkang	Br.	B.S.S.
29	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B.S.S.
29	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B.S.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 21	A.M.	Tientsin	Hsin Feking	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
21	10:00	Wohai, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.S.
23	10:00	Tientsin	Protea	Rus.	K.M.A.
24	10:00	Tientsin	Protea	Rus.	K.M.A.
24	10:00	Chinwangtao	Protea	Rus.	K.M.A.
26	10:00	Tientsin	Tencho maru	Jap.	S.M.S.
26	10:00	Tientsin & Daini	Koboku maru	Jap.	S.M.S.
28	10:00	Tientsin & Daini	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.S.
Mar 1	8:00	Vladivostok	Penza	Rus.	S.V.P.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb 21	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangshin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
21	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B.S.S.
21	M.N.	do	Tachin maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	M.N.	do	Kiangshin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
21	M.N.	do	Loongwa	Br.	J.M.&Co.
21	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B.S.S.
21	M.N.	do	Hwaku	Br.	B.S.S.
21	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.S.S.
21	M.N.	do	Shenyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	M.N.	do	Kiangto	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
21	M.N.	do	Loonba	Br.	J.M.&Co.
21	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	M.N.	do	Loonba	Br.	B.S.S.
21	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B.S.S.
21	M.N.	do	Nankin	Br.	B.S.S.

A.M.—Morning. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons/Flag	Agent	Berth
Feb 20	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151 Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	N80W
20	Chinwangtao	Konkon maru	1882 Jap.	K.M.A.	KMAW
20	Japan	Pollan maru	1276 Jap.	M.B.K.	MBKW
20	Japan	Rokusan maru	1141 Jap.	M.B.K.	MBKW
20	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2325 Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
20	Hongkong	Wingang	1517 Br.	J.M.&Co.	SHW
20	Hankow	Tungting	1264 Br.	B.S.S.	UNW
20	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917 Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons/Flag	Agent
Feb 20	Hankow etc.	Wuchang	2119 Br.	B.S.S.
20	do	Pengyang maru	2371 Jap.	N.Y.K.
20	Japan	Hakui maru	1454 Jap.	N.Y.K.
20	Ningpo	Hsin Feking	2308 Br.	B.S.S.
20	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2201 Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Str. Kiangwah, Captain John McArthur, will leave on Thursday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Loongwa, tons 3,925 Capt. Finkelstein, will leave on Friday, February 22, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain B. Monkman, will leave on Friday, Feb. 22, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Feb. 23, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tachang, Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund

on Friday, March 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, March 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77.

For Southern Ports

AMOY, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Feb. 21, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Feking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, February 22, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Koniya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtse-poo wharf on February 24, at — on the same day. For Freight and Pas-

sage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 26, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Feb. 28, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHEW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtse-poo wharf on March 7, at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

TIENSIN DIRECT.—The Str. Hsin Feking, Captain J. Halkett, will leave on Thursday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, February 22, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered S.S. Proteus February 24. For Freight apply to Agents, No. 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

CHINWANGTAO direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration S.S. Utopia February 24. For Freight apply to Agents, No. 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. Co.'s Pootung wharf on February 26, at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TAKOMA and SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain — will be despatched on March 19. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Kamakura Maru Dec. 13
Kagawa Maru Jan. 13
Mishima Maru Jan. 21
Momonoshima Jan. 30
For Liverpool
Kawachi Maru Feb. 17
Taitbybus Jan. 24
Tamba Maru Dec. 29
For New York
Matoppe Dec. 1
Adeline Smith Jan. 31
Shinyo Maru Feb. 12
Tenyo Maru Jan. 28
For Tacoma
Hawaii Maru Dec. 29
Javary Jan. 1
For Seattle
Suwa Maru Feb. 17

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHUNGKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luoyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, *Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The S.S. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Yungchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hothow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tangchow, Fengdan, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. Hsin Peking will resume her run on Wednesday, 29th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77. Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"

Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR Mar. 2	S.S. COLOMBIA Mar. 9
S.S. COLOMBIA Mar. 30	S.S. VENEZUELA Apr. 6

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" ..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" ..15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. COLUSA Feb. 23	S.S. COLUSA Apr. 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ Apr. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solamo"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

"AFRICA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. Mar. 18, Mar. 19

For Hongkong arr. leave. Feb. 23, Feb. 24

"MEXICO MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya, Feb. 23, Feb. 24

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Dairen and Tsingtau arr. leave. Feb. 24, Feb. 26

"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Mar. 3, Mar. 4

For Tsingtau Tientsin and Dairen

"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai, Mar. 5, Mar. 6

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba, Mar. 6, Mar. 7

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

M. YAMAGUCHI, Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund.

Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tel. 4234, 4235.

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

HONGKONG RACES

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Direct Service

Via

"Empress" Steamers

Bookings now being made

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 181.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU 20,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 12, 1918
SIBERIA MARU 18,000 tons, for San Francisco, March 25, 1918
TENYO MARU 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 9, 1918
SHINYO MARU 22,000 tons, for San Francisco, April 30, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

TENYO MARU 22,000 tons, for Hongkong, March 26, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unequalled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.

North China Insurance Co.'s Building

(Entrance, 71 Seehuen Road.)

'Phone No. 3229.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

APR. 13, JUNE 24, SEP. 13

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

MAR. 31, JUNE 11, AUG. 22

(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.'s Hongkong Wharf Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For London or Liverpool via ports.
(For Liverpool.)

	Tons
INABA MARU	13,500
IYO MARU	12,500

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Iriawara	Mar. 17
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozawa	Mar. 31

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki	Feb. 23
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida	Feb. 26
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. Y. Yoshida	March 2
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Yui	March 5
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano	March 9

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. M. Tomita	Feb. 23
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito	March 7

FOR JAPAN

IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Takano	March 7
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KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. I. Inadzu	Feb. 24
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FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000		Mar. 3
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FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000		April 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		May 20

AUSTRALIAN LINE
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

TANGO MARU	14,000		Mar. 26
NIKKO MARU	10,000		April 17
AKI MARU	12,500		May 22

CELESTIAL LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to
T. IRIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 = Midnight, 1330 = 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail	Local	Express	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Local	Express	Mail
101	3	4	0	dep. Peking arr. Tientsin-Central	2220	1900	1000
102	4	5	84	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	1900	1700	700
103	5	6	168	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	1700	1500	700
104	6	7	252	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	1500	1300	700
105	7	8	336	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	1300	1100	700
106	8	9	420	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	1100	900	700
107	9	10	504	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	900	700	700
108	10	11	588	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	700	500	700
109	11	12	672	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	500	300	700
110	12	1	756	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	300	100	700
111	1	2	840	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	100	0	700
112	2	3	924	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
113	3	4	1008	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
114	4	5	1092	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
115	5	6	1176	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
116	6	7	1260	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
117	7	8	1344	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
118	8	9	1428	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
119	9	10	1512	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
120	10	11	1596	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
121	11	12	1680	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
122	12	1	1764	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
123	1	2	1848	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
124	2	3	1932	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
125	3	4	2016	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
126	4	5	2100	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
127	5	6	2184	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
128	6	7	2268	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
129	7	8	2352	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
130	8	9	2436	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
131	9	10	2520	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
132	10	11	2604	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
133	11	12	2688	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
134	12	1	2772	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
135	1	2	2856	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
136	2	3	2940	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
137	3	4	3024	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
138	4	5	3108	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
139	5	6	3192	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
140	6	7	3276	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
141	7	8	3360	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
142	8	9	3444	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
143	9	10	3528	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
144	10	11	3612	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
145	11	12	3696	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
146	12	1	3780	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
147	1	2	3864	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
148	2	3	3948	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
149	3	4	4032	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
150	4	5	4116	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
151	5	6	4200	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
152	6	7	4284	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
153	7	8	4368	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
154	8	9	4452	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
155	9	10	4536	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
156	10	11	4620	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
157	11	12	4704	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
158	12	1	4788	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
159	1	2	4872	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
160	2	3	4956	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
161	3	4	5040	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
162	4	5	5124	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
163	5	6	5208	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
164	6	7	5292	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
165	7	8	5376	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
166	8	9	5460	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
167	9	10	5544	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
168	10	11	5628	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
169	11	12	5712	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
170	12	1	5796	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
171	1	2	5880	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
172	2	3	5964	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
173	3	4	6048	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
174	4	5	6132	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
175	5	6	6216	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
176	6	7	6300	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
177	7	8	6384	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
178	8	9	6468	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
179	9	10	6552	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
180	10	11	6636	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
181	11	12	6720	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
182	12	1	6804	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
183	1	2	6888	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
184	2	3	6972	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
185	3	4	7056	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
186	4	5	7140	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
187	5	6	7224	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
188	6	7	7308	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
189	7	8	7392	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
190	8	9	7476	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
191	9	10	7560	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
192	10	11	7644	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
193	11	12	7728	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
194	12	1	7812	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
195	1	2	7896	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
196	2	3	7980	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
197	3	4	8064	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
198	4	5	8148	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700
199	5	6	8232	arr. Tientsin-East dep. Tientsin-Central	0	0	700
200	6	7	8316	arr. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-East	0	0	700

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENSIN-EAST" Conventional Signs.

300 = train runs on Thursday only. 230 = train runs on Fridays only.

300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service.

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuehchow or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press
should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

HOW POOCHI WAS HIT DESCRIBED BY OFFICERS

Men From Both Ships Testify To Movements Leading Up To Collision

Additional testimony, largely corroborative of what had been adduced before, was given by Chinese witnesses yesterday at the inquiry being held at the Customs House into the sinking of the China Merchants' steamer Poochi, which went down in the Yangtze with great loss of life after a collision with the Hainfung on Jan. 6.

The Court of Inquiry, composed of Mr. Wong, Mr. Sah Fu-mou, Capt. H. G. Myhre and Capt. W. E. Kent, listened to evidence from the quartermaster, second quartermaster and lookout of the Hainfung and the quartermaster of the Poochi.

The Hainfung quartermaster told of sighting the Poochi masthead light to starboard near Tungsha at 3 o'clock on the morning of the disaster. Another steamer was proceeding in the same direction as the Hainfung, a little ahead and on the port bow. As soon as the Poochi was seen, the second officer, who was on the bridge, gave orders to starboard half a point. The ships were close and three minutes later he was ordered to shift another half point to starboard. When the second officer was given the witness said he thought the Poochi was also changing her course, across the Hainfung. The Poochi gave two blasts of her whistle and he saw her red light. He was ordered a third time to put the wheel to starboard. The captain had then rushed to the bridge and shouted "Hard astern" and ordered full speed astern. By the time the captain had touched the telegraph the collision had occurred.

The second quartermaster and lookout gave testimony regarding the Poochi's whistles and lights.

The quartermaster of the Poochi was the next witness. He told of passing Blockhouse buoy, the captain having gone below and the second officer having given him a course of S. E. 1-2 E. The second officer than saw a light and ordered the course changed to S. E. The witness had then seen a green light, but not a white one. When the green light was seen a short blast was blown and after a short interval, "a minute," another blast. At the second blast the captain came on board in loose white clothes.

"How far was the Hainfung?" asked Mr. Myhre.

"It was already very near when I saw it," replied the witness.

Asked if the captain had ordered him to change the course, the quartermaster replied that there was no time to change it. The second officer, in the presence of the captain, had ordered "hard astern" and he, the quartermaster, had swung the wheel hard over. At that moment the collision occurred and after that he could not work the wheel.

After further questioning of the witness regarding events after the steamer struck the hearing was adjourned.

Wenchow Merchants Want Ship Taken Off

China Merchants' Steamer Kwangchi Is Unsafe, They Telegraph Local Office

A telegram was despatched by the leading merchants of Wenchow yesterday to the Shanghai office of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., requesting that the s.s. Kwangchi, which sails between here and Wenchow, be taken off the line because it is unsafe. The message was made public by the local Wenchow Guild.

The telegram stated that the ship is returning to this port without any cargo as a result of spirited agitation against the vessel and predicted that a demonstration will be made against the vessel if it goes back to Wenchow again.

Lloyd George Works Though Indisposed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 17.—Mr. Lloyd George, though indisposed, is working incessantly. He went to the country on Friday but was recalled yesterday on urgent business.

Peking Negotiating New Wireless Loan With Japan, Report

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, February 20.—The Peking Leader states that the Ministry of the Navy is negotiating with the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for a loan for a wireless installation on similar lines to the recent Larsen scheme.

Masquerade Ball To Be Given At Carlton

Dancing And Supper In Honor Of Minstrel Troupe Saturday Night

A "Dark Town" masquerade ball, arranged particularly in honor of the American Co., S. V. C. Minstrel troupe, is to be given by the Carlton Cafe management Saturday night.

Both the Carlton orchestra will be in evidence, in the ball room and main dining room, and arrangements for a lively evening of music and dancing are going forward. A special supper will be served in the reception room. Tables may be booked ahead by applying to the Carlton now.

Union Church Program

One of the most successful and entertaining programs of the Union Church Literary and Social Guild's series was given in the large hall of the church before an audience of about 350 persons last evening. A "potpourri" of magic, monologues and ventriloquism was announced and all these and more were given the delighted audience. The program opened with a piano solo by Mr. H. Webb, who also played appropriate music throughout the rest of the evening. Mr. E. A. Dearn then gave a humorous monologue, "Bebe Ribbons," which brought out the smiles. He followed this with excellent Dickens character sketches in costume, portraying Uriah Heep and Daniel Peggotty in true artistic fashion. Magic and sleight of hand tricks followed and Mr. W. P. Smith then did some astonishing things in the way of escaping from sealed and locked boxes and handcuffs. The entertainment concluded with Mr. Dearn and "Jimmy" and ventriloquism.

St. Patrick's Society Has Meeting Today

The annual general meeting of the St. Patrick's Society of Shanghai will be held at 6 p.m. today at the Palace Hotel. All Irishmen are invited to attend.

Mr. Fox Lectures Today To Asiatic Society

Mr. Harry H. Fox, C.M.G., British Commercial Attaché, will lecture before the Royal Asiatic Society in the lecture hall at 5.30 p.m. today on "Some Leaves from a Consul's Note-book." The meeting is open to the public.

FIRE BRIGADE APPOINTMENTS

Notification to the Council by Chief Officer Pett of the following appointments to the Fire Brigade for the ensuing year is announced in the Municipal Gazette:

Mih Ho-Loong Company—Foreman, H. W. P. McMeekin; 1st Assistant Foreman, C. V. Jensen. Hongkew Company—Foreman, E. S. Theliesen; 1st Assistant Foreman, P. C. Mansfield; 2nd Assistant Foreman, M. H. E. Fredericksen.

Deluge Company—Foreman, J. W. Stavers; 1st Assistant Foreman, W. G. Smith; 2nd Assistant Foreman, H. P. B. Jones.

Victoria Company—Foreman, W. S. Clay; 1st Assistant Foreman, N. P. Thomson.

These appointments are confirmed.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE.										ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"																			
STATIONS				Local	Fast	Slow	Coals & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	STATIONS				Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Coals & Goods	Express	Local						
Shanghai North	dep.	...	7.35	9.00	10.00	...	...	14.50	15.50	...	...	Zahkou	dep.	...	...	6.30	7.55	...	9.20	14.10	15.30	...							
Jessfield	...	...	7.51	9.16	10.23	...	...	15.06	16.06	...	...	Hangchow	...	dep.	...	7.00	8.30	...	10.08	14.35	16.05	...							
Soochow	...	...	7.58	9.23	10.30	...	...	15.13	16.13	...	...	Chungsu	...	dep.	...	8.04	9.48	...	11.40	15.20	17.36	...							
Lunghua Junction	dep.	...	8.15	9.40	10.53	...	...	15.30	16.29	...	...	Tsukuh	...	dep.	...	8.41	10.31	...	12.39	15.51	18.40	...							
												Kashu	...	...	...	7.15	9.25	11.22	14.10	16.30	19.30	...							
Shanghai South	dep.	...	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55			Shanghai	...	dep.	...	7.48	9.53	11.59	14.48	16.52	...								
Lunghua Junction	dep.	...	8.15	9.40	10.53	13.52	15.30	16.29	18.12			Shanghai	...	...	...	9.05	10.47	12.55	16.08	17.40	...								
Shanghai	...	...	8.59	10.48	12.02	...	...	16.07	17.42	...	...	Lunghua Junction	...	dep.	8.18	10.33	11.38	14.48	15.33	17.23	18.23	...							
Kashu	...	...	9.51	11.52	13.28	...	...	16.59	18.49	...	...	Shanghai South	...	arr.	8.35	10.50	11.55	14.25	15.50	17.40	18.40	...							
Kashu	...	...	7.40	9.25	12.30	14.55	...	17.22	19.20	...	...																		
Tsukuh	...	...	8.45	10.35	13.15	15.50	...	17.53	...	...	...	Lunghua Junction	...	...	...	10.30	11.35	14.05	...	17.18	18.20	...							
Chungsu	...	...	8.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	...	18.24	...	...	...	Jessfield	...	dep.	...	10.39	11.44	14.14	...	17.28	18.29	...							
Hangchow	...	...	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	...	19.19	...	...	...	Soochow	...	dep.	...	10.46	11.51	14.21	...	17.37	18.36	...							
Zahkou	arr.	...	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	...	19.35	...	...	...	Shanghai	...	...	...	11.00	12.50	14.35	...	17.55	18.50	...							
KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU										KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.										ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO									
Konzenchiao	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou	dep.	...	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	...														
Kenshangmun	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow	...	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15														
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun	...	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27														
Zahkou	arr.	...	9.40	12.10	...	16.55	...	Konzenchiao	...	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40														

Business and Official Notices



NOTICE

The offices of the American Consulate-General will be closed to Public Business on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
American Consul-General.
Shanghai, Feb. 20, 1918. 16890

SATURDAY

23rd February, 1918

9 p.m.

GRAND CONCERT

Classic and Character Dances

by

Mdles.

POTAPOVITCH

and TUSHYNSKA

(Renowned Russian Dancers)

Music by

MR. GARRU ORE

the famous Russian Pianist.

AT THE

RUSSIAN CLUB

25 Avenue Edouard VII

Entrance \$1.00 and \$2.00 16889

Saint Patrick's Society of Shanghai

The Annual General Meeting of Members will be held in the Palace Hotel at 6 o'clock p.m., TODAY, 21st February, 1918.

All Irishmen are cordially invited to be present.

J. J. DUNNE,

Hon. Secretary.

Shanghai, 14th February, 1918. 16829

Royal Asiatic Society NORTH CHINA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, TODAY, February 21st, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Mr. HARRY H. FOX, C.M.G.

on

"SOME LEAVES FROM A CONSUL'S NOTE-BOOK."

(The Meeting is open to the Public.)
ISAAC MASON,
Hon. Secretary. 16877

NOTICE

The National Commercial Bank, Limited (formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Limited), will carry on business at its new office, 14 Peking Road (corner of Peking and Kiangse Roads), on and from the 15th February, 1918. 16762

COAL SUPPLY

TENDERS will be received until 12 o'clock noon, March 1st, 1918, for 3,000 tons good quality Steam Coal.

Tender forms, specifications and conditions of tender to be obtained from

The Purchasing Agent,
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,

Canton and Szechuen Roads. 16885

Permata Rubber Estate Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, No. 1 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road, TODAY, the 21st February, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1917, will be presented to the Shareholders.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th February to the 21st February 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

Board of Directors,

E. A. SLEE,

Secretary. 16844

Kingman Bros. DENTAL SURGEONS

Dental Surgeons of the Philadelphia Dental College and Garretson's Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Will perform all kinds of dental operations on modern scientific principles, and supply—

Teeth of Superior Workmanship in Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates, Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

All work is guaranteed to entire satisfaction.

40, Szechuen Road, Shanghai

Anthracite Coal

The greatest heat producing coal on the market:

Unscreened \$18.00 ton

Dust 12.00 "

Lump 23.00 "

Cash to accompany order.

Our clients state: "Burns beautifully in American stoves and throws out much more heat than any Anthracite Coal in China. Burns splendidly in the open grate."

P. HEATH & CO.,

5 Peking Road. 16646

PROF. I. K. SETO

EXPERT MASSEUR

15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specialty for Rheumatism and Nervousness, and guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road). 16893

BILL SMITH SAYS

"PEOPLE who never start things, never finish anything"

Insist on Gordon's Dry Gin in your Cocktails

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co. Sole Agents



Dr. JOHN PHRENOLOGIST
18 Nanking Road
Tel. Cent. 2279

ASK me for a reading of your life (HOROSCOPE); your good and bad tendencies, capacities, prospects for success, and provisions for the future. 16848

ANTIMONY REGULUS (99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang. Tel. address "HUPEHMINE" 16066

HONMA HOSPITAL, No. 84 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA, (former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA, (former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases, Confinement, Surgery, Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases.

Ferry-Boat

Wanted Twin-Screw Boat with full specification.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co., 1A Jinkee Road. Tel. No. Central 380.

Schaefer Beer LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Motor delivery service

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Contractors to Government, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

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"Blue Ribbon" Fruits

GRIFFITHS' STORES

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4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI



HURRY UP!

HURRY UP! HURRY UP!

to the

DARK-TOWN

MASQUERADE BALL

to be given especially for the

MINSTREL TROUPE

at the

"CARLTON"

after the Minstrel Performance

at the Olympic on

Saturday, February 23

Two Orchestras in attendance—one in the

Ball Room, one in the Main Dining Room

AN EXCELLENT SUPPER

will be served in the Reception Room

DON'T FORGET!

YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY!

Book your tables NOW!



A Fancy Dress Ball

in aid of

Palestine Restoration Fund

and

LOCAL CHARITY

Given by the Committee

of the

OHEIL MOISHE SYNAGOGUE

On Wednesday, February 27th

at the

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

Admission \$3.00 including Supper

TICKETS may be had at the ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL where tables may be reserved 16699

When you think

of

China's Richest Province,

Think of Szechuen,

and you will also

think of

WIDLER & CO.,

Chungking, West

China.

Born 1915—Still Existing

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table. Telephone North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. 1948.

TO LET in No. 11 facing Park a large bedroom and sitting room combined with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for small family or bachelors, also a cozy attic. Every comfort guaranteed.

TO LET, in respectable Russian family, two rooms with or without board. Comfortable home, moderate terms. Apply to Box 297, THE CHINA PRESS. 16862

TO LET, large double well-furnished room, also single room, facing south, hot water service, telephone, tennis court. Mrs. Thomas, 18 Love Lane. 16865 F.19.21.

TO LET: Central, furnished rooms, board optional. Apply 3, Minghong Road. Tel. North 2650. 16888

TO LET, detached house, 6 rooms, facing south, 3 bathrooms, hot and cold water, tennis lawn, vegetable garden and garage. Telephone West 947. 16871 F.21.

TO LET: One large airy room with bathroom attached, in vicinity of Victoria Nursing Home, Hannan Road. Can be taken with or without board. Apply to Box 298, THE CHINA PRESS. 16866 F.21.

TO LET, a large well-furnished room, with verandah and bathroom, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Good table. Apply 1 Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens. 16881 F.28.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED unfurnished flat of 2 or 3 rooms with bathroom and kitchen, vicinity preferred, near International or French Bund. Reply at once to Box 309, THE CHINA PRESS. 16883 F.21.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED, 1,000 taels, 8%, good security. Apply to Box 307, THE CHINA PRESS. 16881 F.21.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT, at East Cliff, Peitaiho, a large bungalow with seven rooms and a large 14-foot-wide verandah, situated near the beach. The house is screened throughout and completely furnished. For particulars address Dr. G. D. Lowry, Peking. 16871

TO LET: Well-furnished house, Western district, for July, August and September. Full-sized tennis lawn, vegetable garden and garage. Moderate rent. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS. 16886 F.22.

TO LET: 36 Sinza Road, elegant, seven-roomed, detached residence, in best part of Western district. Large grounds; garage and stabling; tennis. Rent Tls. 125. Apply premises or to J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road. 16821

HOUSE to let, No. 7 Barchet Road. For further particulars apply to C. M. Myers, 9 Hankow Road. 16869

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY, American, would like to secure typewriting to do at home, evenings. Apply to Box 312, THE CHINA PRESS. 16891 F.27

WANTED: A young married man offers his services to manage a retail or wholesale business on a basis of either commission or sales or percentage of profits, besides a small salary. Has many years' thorough China experience and is active in mind and body. Can furnish A.I. references from previous employers and also arrange for security if necessary. Apply to Box 303, THE CHINA PRESS. 16873 F.22.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER: Russian, English-speaking, with good experience of over fifteen years, wants a position. Apply to Box 296, THE CHINA PRESS. 16861 F.21.

EDUCATIONAL

FRENCH AND GERMAN lessons given by lady-teacher. No. 11 North Szechuen Road. 16858

LADY TEACHER wanted by a gentleman (neutral) for English lessons. Apply to Box 304, THE CHINA PRESS. 16876 F.21.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, experienced lady stenographer by import and export firm. In reply, state references, experience and salary desired. Apply to Box 311, THE CHINA PRESS. 16887 F.24.

WANTED for outport, a competent stenographer, male. An experienced accountant. Apply to Box 308, THE CHINA PRESS. 16882 F.26.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane. 16841 F.22.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

NO. 17 Museum Road, offices and godowns on first and ground floors. Newly renovated. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road or THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE. 16841 F.22.

SUITES OF ROOMS, suitable for offices, in China Press Building, to let. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE or 10 Yangtszepoo Road. 16841 F.22.

4-c KIANGSE ROAD, large first floor godown to let, from March 1st. Tls. 100. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS or No. 10 Yangtszepoo Road. 16841 F.22.

Exchange and Mart

LIMOUSINE (Ford), good body, in good running order. Will sell cheap. Appointment for inspection. Apply to Y. S. Fong, 6 Museum Road. 16863 F.24.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,

2a Jinkee Road